

MORE WORK GIVEN TO CITY ENGINEER

Council Decides all Excavations in Streets Must be Done Under His Supervision.

ALLEY WILL BE IMPROVED

Mayor Ross Returns Blish Resolution Without Signature—Street Repairing.

Additional duties were placed upon the city engineer's department by the city council in regular session last night when it was ordered that hereafter all excavations into the streets should be done under its supervision. The order was made to include the construction of private drains. It was reported that in several instances small drains for cellars have been built and have been unsatisfactory afterwards because they did not have a sufficient degree of fall and it was necessary to dig into the street the second time to repair them. The council is of the opinion that the city engineer should have supervision over all excavations into the streets and he can give the correct grades thus avoiding unnecessary work for the property owner. The services of the engineer for this purpose are given without charge to the property owner.

Rockstroh, chairman of the board of public works, reported that the signal bell at the Ewing street crossing of the Southeastern Line was out of repair and frequently rang for several hours at a time. He said that sometimes drivers of vehicles approaching the crossing would hear the bell ring and would wait ten or fifteen minutes believing that a train was signaled. He said this was a heavily traveled street and moved that the company station a watchman there. His motion was carried after other councilmen expressed an opinion that a watchman was required to safeguard persons who used the crossing.

Rockstroh also reported that the water after heavy rains backed over the sidewalk at the corner of Fifth and Broadway and on his motion the street commissioner under the supervision of the engineer was instructed to make needed repairs.

Mayor Ross returned to the council the resolution providing for the vacation of a strip of East street at the request of the Blish Milling Company which desires to erect a tempering plant for wheat before it is stored in the elevators. The resolution was passed at the previous meeting of the council after a special committee had reported favorably on the request. The mayor stated that he did not object to giving the ground to the company but refused to sign the resolution as it did not comply with the terms of their agreement submitted to the council. He said he interpreted the resolution to mean that in consideration for the ground the company would pave at its own expense East and Bruce streets and the intersection.

The Blish proposition reads: "We would agree to stand the expense of putting in the material agreed upon for the intersection of East and Bruce streets and to permanently improve these streets at any time desired by you."

He thought the resolution was not specific enough, he said.

Andrews, who presented the resolution, said he wrote it and after he reached the council chamber on the night it was passed the city attorney told him to embody a clause that would insure the continuance of the highrack which has been maintained on East street for a number of years. He said this was written with a lead pencil before he presented the resolution. He insisted vigorously that the resolution did comply with the agreement and said he thought an advantage was being taken of the company. He said he did not believe that the company intended to pave the entire street and offered to improve the intersection in consideration for the strip of ground. He recalled that the B. & O. S-W. Company owned one lot along the street and did not think it just that the Blish Company should be required to pave a part of the street for which the railroad corporation would be liable.

Andrews moved that the resolution

be passed over the mayor's veto resulting in a vote of four to three. Hodapp, Andrews, Ahlbrand and Steinwedel voted in the affirmative and Murray and Rockstroh voted no. Rockstroh said he was not opposed to giving the ground to the local concern but was of the impression that the proposition was to improve the entire street and did not think the resolution complied with the agreement presented to the council.

Ahlbrand stated that the bill from the Interstate Public Service Company called for a rate of three cents a kilowatt for city lighting and said the bill for lighting the storage building was for \$1, the minimum. Upon his motion the bill was held up until the ordinance on the matter could be investigated.

Rockstroh introduced a resolution providing for the improvement with gravel of an alley sixteen feet wide in Block 18, Shields' Heirs addition to Seymour. On his motion the resolution was adopted.

The ordinance presented by Rock-

NEW ELATED WITH REPORTS OF GAINS

Candidate for United States Senator from Indiana, Spends Two Hours in Seymour.

GREETs MANY OF HIS FRIENDS

Swing Through Southern Indiana to Mark Close of His Seventy-Day Campaign.

Capt. Harry S. New, candidate for United States senator from Indiana before the Republican primary next Tuesday, was in the city a short time today on his final tour of the state which will mark the close of his campaign. Mr. New was greeted by a large number of his acquaintances here and was presented to many citizens.

"Everything is looking mighty fine," said Mr. New. "I did not announce my candidacy until seventy days before the primary and Indiana is a big state to cover in seventy days. My friends have been very



HARRY S. NEW.

active in my behalf and from all parts of the state I am receiving the most encouraging reports."

Mr. New is visiting a number of cities in southern Indiana during the week end and came here about 2 o'clock from Columbus. He spoke at a number of factories there during the three hours he was in the city.

While here Mr. New called on Edward A. Remy, who is recovering from an operation for pleurisy. It was while Mr. Remy was on a campaign tour in the interest of Mr. New that he was taken sick. Mr. New and Judge O. H. Montgomery have been warm friends for years and while the senatorial candidate was in the city he was accompanied by Judge Montgomery.

K. of P. Special Car.

All Knights are requested to accompany the degree team to Columbus tonight. Special car leaves at 7 o'clock, fare round trip 53c.

C. F. Dixon, C. C.

Fresh oysters, any quantity, Kelly's Lunch Stand, Phone 296.

SUPPLIES READY FOR INSPECTORS

Election Commissioners Sort Ballots and Seal Packages Preparatory to Delivery.

WILL BE SENT OUT SATURDAY

Inspectors Held Responsible for the Ballots After Being Turned Over to Their Care.

The county board of election commissioners met at the office of County Clerk Willard Stout to-day and sorted out and tied and sealed into packages the officials ballots ready for distribution to-morrow among the various inspectors. The task of getting the ballots ready for distribution is an exacting one as they must be counted out according to the vote in each precinct. The board allowed about one and one-half as many ballots for the primary as votes cast in the last election. In this matter the members used their discretion and to some precincts gave a larger number of Republican ballots on account of the diminishing strength of the Progressives.

After the ballots are sealed they are placed in the vault at the clerk's office until called for by the inspectors to-morrow. Saturday is the day fixed by the primary law for delivering the packages of ballots. After they are placed under their care they are held solely responsible for their safe keeping. The seals on the packages are not to be broken until they are delivered to the voting precinct and the ballots are then opened in the presence of the complete board.

After completing their work to-day the commissioners will not meet again until Tuesday night at 6 o'clock when they will convene at the canvassing board. As soon as the returns are filed the board will go over the figures and will begin the tabulation of the final results. It is not expected that the canvassing board will adjourn short of sixty hours. In a general election the members are in session for from thirty to fifty hours and on account of the large number of candidates in this primary a longer time will be required to complete the work. The final result may also be delayed in some cases because of the consideration of the second choice votes.

The inspectors are now busy making final arrangements for the voting precincts. The following are the voting places in this township:

Precinct No. 1, Dick Lucas' residence, 525 North Ewing St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 2, John Kaufman's residence, 414 East 4th St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 3, 29 East Second St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 4, Corner High and Bill Sts., Seymour.

Precinct No. 5, 207 South East St., Drago Building, Seymour.

Precinct No. 6, Wm. Buhner's residence, 322 West Laurel St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 7, 20 South Walnut St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 8, 615 West Brown St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 9, Wm. Railing's residence, 318 West 2nd St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 10, D. DeMatteo's building on Indianapolis Ave., one door north of Lynn House Barber shop.

The members of the election boards have been recommended by the chairmen of the three parties. The inspector, one clerk and the sheriff in each precinct were recommended by the Democratic county chairman. The Republican county chairman recommended for one judge and clerk on each board and the Progressive county chairman filed the recommendation for one Judge on each board. There are a few conflicts in the recommendations by the Republican and Progressive chairmen, the same men being selected for the same position. They can represent but one party, of course, and in such cases the vacancies will have to be filled.

Mortgage exemptions filed. Clara Massman, office over Bee Hive.

Reliable piano tuning. J. H. EuDaly.

NOMINATION OF JUDGE SHEA FILED

President Wilson Recommends Appointment of Local Jurist as Ambassador to Chili.

NAME WILL GO BEFORE SENATE

Hundreds of Friends of Judge Shea Rejoicing Over News From the White House.

Washington, March 3.—President Wilson today nominated Judge Joseph H. Shea, of Seymour, Ind., to be ambassador to Chili, succeeding Ambassador Henry P. Fletcher, recently transferred to the diplomatic post in Mexico.

Friends of Judge Joseph H. Shea heard with genuine delight the news that he had been nominated by President Wilson as the ambassador to Chili. The nomination practically assures the diplomatic post for the local jurist as it is stated that he will have no opposition in the senate when his name is presented for confirmation. Senator Kern has taken an active interest in behalf of Judge Shea when he determined to seek the diplomatic position.

Several days ago a Washington dispatch to the Republican stated that the President had decided to recommend the appointment of Judge Shea but that the nomination might be held up for a few days. It is believed here that the state department urged the early appointment of an ambassador because of important questions which come before his department daily.

The appointment of Judge Shea to the diplomatic position is one of the highest honors that has ever been bestowed upon a Seymour man. The Chilean post is regarded as one of growing importance because of the new channels of trade which have been opened between the United States and the South American countries. Judge Shea in a recent interview stated that he had given special attention to South American trade conditions and believed that further business could be developed for the mutual benefit of the two countries.

Judge Shea is regarded as one of the leading jurists in Indiana. For two terms he was judge of the Jackson-Scott judicial circuit and afterwards was elected a member of the Indiana appellate court. His term of six years in that position expires on the first of next January. Judge Shea has been a leader in Indiana Democratic politics for a number of years.

It is not stated when Judge Shea will leave for Chili. The post carries a salary of \$17,500 annually.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED FOR SCHNECK HOSPITAL

N. M. Carlson, W. L. Johnson and John W. Conner Re-elected Trustees for Three Years.

The annual meeting of the trustees of the Schneck Memorial Hospital was held Thursday night at which time N. M. Carlson, W. L. Johnson and John W. Conner were re-elected trustees for a term of three years. The following officers were re-elected:

C. D. Billings—President.
B. F. Schneck—Vice-President.
C. H. Cordes—Treasurer.
N. M. Carlson—Secretary.

The regular reports were received and ordered placed on file.

Fettig's Cash Grocery. Specials for Saturday.

Flour, 24 lb. sack 69c
Potatoes, per peck 23c
Fresh Crackers, 2 lbs. 15c
Lenox Soap 3c
All 5c Soap 4c
Syrup, per can 8c
Lettuce, Kale, Beet Relish, Home Made Pies.

Fettig's Cash Grocery. Phone 471.

Miss Elizabeth Remy left this afternoon for Columbus for a short visit with her grandparents. She will meet her sister, Miss Margaret, in Hope Saturday and go to Indianapolis to see "The Birth of a Nation."

GERMAN TROOPS CAPTURE VILLAGE OF DOUAMONT

German War Office Reports That Teutons Have Taken 1,000 Prisoners—City Bombarded.

By United Press.

London, March 3.—German troops have captured the village of Douaumont, four miles northeast of Verdun and just outside Fort Douaumont after a furious struggle taking 1,000 prisoners, the German war office reported this afternoon.

Renewing their offensive with heavy loss the Germans are driving towards Verdun west and southwest of Douaumont. German flyers have bombarded the city and German infantry are trying to cut off the French holding Pepper Heights to the north.

The French war office admitted that the Teutons have penetrated the French lines at Douaumont after suffering "cruel losses" but declared the struggle for possession of the village is continuing.

OFFENSIVE TAKEN TO BE REAL THING

In Opinion of French Military Critics Heavy Infantry Fighting is to Follow.

GROUND COVERED WITH DEAD

Heaviest German Blow May Fall South of Sectors Where Fighting is Now Waged.

By United Press.

Paris, March 3.—Renewal of the severe fighting around Verdun as reported in official dispatches today convinced French military experts that the present German offensive is "the real thing." German dead are strewn about the Verdun woods and hills until the surrounding country seems to be covered with a strange green growth.

Not alone because the Teutons have suffered enormous losses but for other reasons Paris critics do not believe the Verdun attack a feint. French leaders certainly are not unmindful of the possibility of a sudden German thrust in the Champagne or near Paris along the Aisne.

The massing of artillery and infantry around Verdun, however, leads the critics to expect heavy onslaught against the French citadel from the east or south.

The soft ground east of Verdun does not favor the great development of artillery. Consequently, infantry must storm the heights with heavy sacrifices. For this reason the heaviest German blow may fall south of the sectors where fighting is not going on.

TO EQUIP NAVAL YARD

Big Appropriation Reported by the Naval Affairs Committee.

By United Press.

Washington, March 3.—The senate naval affairs committee today unanimously reported a \$2,000,000 appropriation to equip the Puget Sound navy yard for the construction of battle ships.

WILL VISIT COLUMBUS

More Than Fifty Knights of Pythias to Give Work There.

A special car has been chartered to carry more than fifty Knights of Pythias to Columbus tonight where the degree staff of Hermion lodge will confer the Rank of Knight on a class of candidates. The scenery which will be used in the work was shipped this morning.

Arguments Heard.

The case of the state of Indiana against Sam Green, charged with intoxication, was expected to go to the jury about 4 o'clock this afternoon. The defense completed its evidence at 2 o'clock and one hour was allowed each side for argument. Following the closing argument the instructions will be given by the state.

Mrs. Clifford Hughbanks and children have returned to their home in Taylorsville after spending a few days here with friends.

PRESIDENT GIVEN SENATE'S SUPPORT IN FOREIGN POLICY

Gore Springs Sensation by Substituting Resolution which is Practically an Ultimatum.

ACTION ELIMINATED DEBATE

Vote Gives Formal Notice to the World that the Senate Stands Back of Chief Executive.

KERN VOTES WITH MAJORITY

Amended Resolution Provided Sinking of Armed Ship Would be Cause for War with Germany.

By United Press.

Washington, March 3.—The senate today formally gave notice to the world that it is behind President Wilson in his negotiations with Germany. By a vote of 68 to 16 the senate voted down a substitute resolution introduced by Senator Gore. The action was taken without debate being allowed. Just ten minutes after the fight on the resolution began Vice-President Marshall announced the result of the vote.

By the single roll call the senate swept aside all amendments and resolutions hampering the President in his foreign negotiations. By the motion all were included.

Those who voted against tabling the resolution thereby voting to take the international situation out of the hands of the President were: Borah, Chamberlain, Clapp, Cummings, Fall, Gallinger, Gonna, Jones, LaFollette, McCumber, Norris, O'Gorman, Sherman and Works. Senator Kern, of Indiana, voted to uphold the President.

Senator Borah protested vigorously against "gagging" the senate when he was not allowed to present reasons for his vote. There were several congressmen who held the view that by today's action the senate gave the President full power in foreign negotiations even up to the point of war.

Senator James called up Gore's resolution. Gore offered an amendment to the effect that the sinking of an armed ship by a German submarine should be deemed cause for war with Germany. Gore voted against the resolution in order that he might later move reconsideration. The vote for the president including as it did those of Gore and Stone was the result of the amendment.

Gore's surprising and unexplained eleventh hour move in offering practically a new resolution which amounted to substantially an ultimatum to Germany created a sensation.

Efforts to keep the United States out of a foreign conflict to which it has been nearer during the past few days than at any time since the days of McKinley, reached their climax to-day when the senate met to give notice to the world—and especially Germany—that a united congress and nation stand behind President Wilson. The fight in the senate over killing Senator Gore's warning resolution opened at 11:25 o'clock when Senator Stone called it up.

Senate support of the President by a vote of nearly three to one seemed assured. The house will also go on record favoring the President, possibly to-morrow but probably by a smaller vote.

Action without talk was the program decided upon at a final conference of senate leaders just before the session opened. Fully recognizing the opposition they would find in the senate by settling any issue without giving each member an opportunity to express his views they determined, nevertheless, to risk starting what might develop into a typical senate debate.

The program was simply to table the Gore resolution. There was to be no resolution endorsing the President. The leaders held that by tabling the principal resolution

(Continued on page 5, column 5.)

-shear facts

Shear facts are important facts in your appearance—hand tailored, made-to-measure clothes are cut from the cloth one at a time—by a shears in the hands of a clever cutter—from the “plans and specifications” of your own body.

Quite naturally, clothes so made have very distinct advantages—personality, is a very apparent characteristic of them—they truly and accurately fit you.

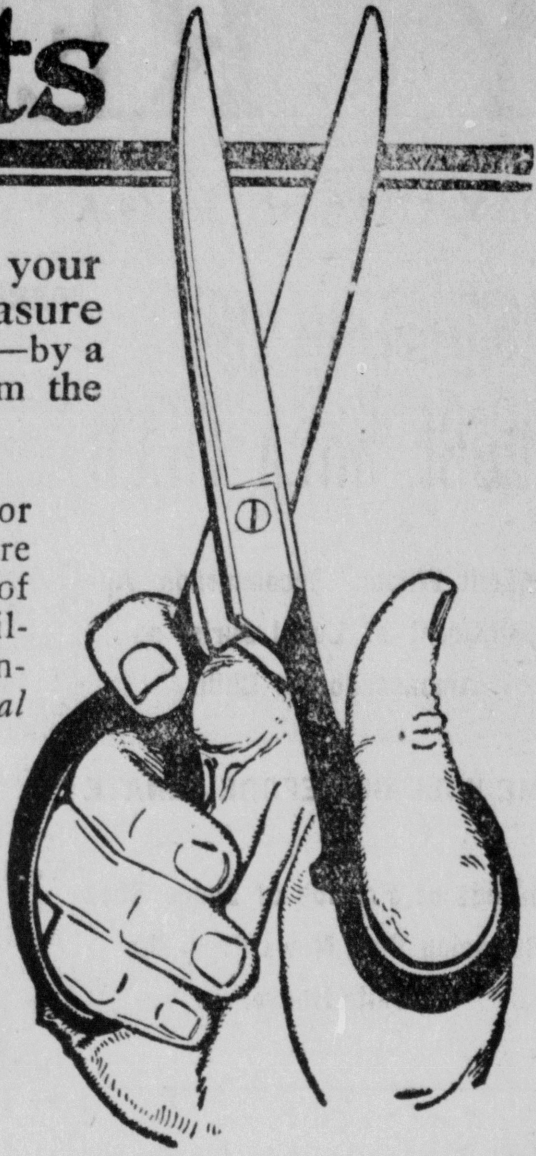
When you let us tailor a suit to your measure you get the advantage of shear cutting, hand tailoring, attractive designing, fine fabrics and real fit.

Let the Continental Tailors of Chicago make your Spring Clothes



RAY E. MILBURN

New Lynn Building, Phone Main 382-R.



Sunday School Lesson

March 5 Lesson X. First Quarter
DEATH OF STEPHEN. Acts 7: 1 to 8: 3.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life.—Rev. 2:10.

Stephen seems to have remained silent before his accusers until the high priest asked, “Are these things so?” Then, beginning with the appearing of the God of glory to Abraham, he traced the history of Israel down to the time of Solomon and the building of the temple, passing from that to Him who spoke of Himself as the Temple, which He said if they destroyed He would raise it up the third day (verses 51-53; John ii, 19, 21). He referred to the delay in the fulfillment of the promise to Abraham, the sufferings and deliverance of Joseph, the people’s refusal of Moses, but God’s choice of him as deliverer, and then accused them of consummating all the iniquity of their fathers by murdering the Just One, who had been promised to Abraham and Moses and foreshadowed in Isaac and Joseph and Moses and Solomon. Although Joseph and Moses were refused for a time, God used them when the time came, and so He will use the rejected, crucified and risen Christ at the appointed time. As truly as Joseph came to the place of power and Moses delivered Israel, so surely shall Jesus Christ come to the throne of David and be king over a redeemed Israel when the fullness of time shall have come.

As usual, the accusation of being the murderers of their Messiah cut them to the heart (chapter v, 33) and made

them angry enough to kill Stephen, which they succeeded in doing. As they gnashed on him with their teeth (verse 54) he was seemingly oblivious to it all, for he saw Jesus in glory. The expression “gnashing of teeth” was used just seven different times by our Lord concerning the torment of the lost and always concerning those who were professedly religious, but not really His (Matt. viii, 12; xiii, 42, 50; xxii, 13; xxiv, 51; xxv, 30; Luke xiii, 28).

Stephen was filled with the Spirit to serve tables, to work miracles, to bear testimony, and now in his great hour of need to see Jesus Christ in glory and die triumphantly (vi, 3, 5, 8, 10; vii, 55, 60). To be filled with and controlled by the Holy Spirit is our great and supreme need for every occasion and all manner of service, for only thus shall we look up steadfastly and see the glory of God and Jesus at His right hand, something which we need to do in order to be steadfast in service and ready to live or die. This upward look and steadfast beholding of Jesus at the right hand of the Father, always so necessary, were never more needful than now in these awful days of the European conflict, and this very morning (May 8, 1915), as the papers announce the sinking of the Lusitania yesterday by torpedoes near Queens-town, with the loss of perhaps 1,000

lives, we surely do need to look up steadfastly. With the earth so full of unrest and the rage of the devil, the destroyer and murderer, so manifest, there can be no peace of mind unless we see heaven opened and the Son of Man on the right hand of God and hear Him say, “Be still and know that I am God; I will be exalted in the earth,” and remember that He alone can make wars to cease on earth (Ps. xli, 9-11). Stephen’s discourse began with “the God of glory” and ended with “the glory of God” (verses 2, 55), and we must see the God of glory and rejoice in the hope of the glory of God if we would be patient in tribulation and run with patience the race set before us (Rom. v, 1-3; Heb. xii, 1-3). I am always helped and enabled to look up better by a study of the passages where heaven is opened and we see visions of God, for there is no rest of soul in things that are seen, but only in the unseen and eternal (Gen. xxviii, 12-15; Ezek. i, 1, 26-28; Matt. iii, 16, 17; John i, 51; Acts vii, 56; x, 11; Rev. iv, 1, 2; xix, 11-16). It is restful to remember that there is One on the throne who is always quiet and unmoved and can do as He pleases and has all power, and no thought of His can be hindered (Isa. vi, 1; Ps. cxxxv, 6; Job xlii, 2, margin).

He has told us not to be afraid to be killed, for to the believer to die is gain, to depart is to be with Christ, which is very far better; to be absent from the body is to be present with the Lord (Matt. x, 28; II Cor. v, 8; Phil. i, 21-23). Our Golden Text does not tell us that we will be saved if we continue faithful till we die, but that as believers, saved and kept by His faithfulness, we must expect the hatred of the devil, and if we are faithful, even though we die for it, we will receive a crown of life, which is the special reward for patient endurance. See also Jas. i, 12.

Stephen’s testimony as to what he saw led these servants of the devil to stop their ears at what they considered his blasphemy, rush upon him, cast him out of the city and stone him to death. Then he saw indeed that which he had seen a few moments before from his mortal body, and he was forever with his Lord, far beyond the reach of all his enemies. His last words are memorable: “Lord Jesus, receive my spirit” and “Lord, lay not this sin to their charge” (verses 59-60). They remind us of two of the seven sayings of Christ on the cross, as recorded in Luke xxiii, 34, 46. Saul was consenting unto his death and kept the raiment of them who slew him, and he never forgot it (vii, 58; viii, 1; xxii, 20).

TWO MISSING IN TRAIN WRECK

Severe Blizzard Delays Rescue Work Following Snowslide.

Denver, March 3.—Search for the two persons missing as a result of the wreck of a Denver & Rio Grande train near Sapinero, Colo., was delayed because of a severe blizzard.

Many passengers were injured and three cars were derailed when a snowslide struck the train. The accident occurred in the Black canyon, where the waters of the Gunnison river washed out the roadbed. Those missing are C. H. Mathews, express messenger, and Earl Levy of Pueblo, captain of a high school basketball team.

Ford’s Withdrew Too Late.

Lansing, Mich., March 3.—Henry Ford telephoned Secretary of State Vaughan, asking him to “please withdraw my name from the Republican presidential primary.” Mr. Ford’s request was about twenty-four hours late. Withdrawals must be made before noon, March 1.

Suicide Had Grieved For Son.

Rochester, Ind., March 3.—William Waltz, age fifty, committed suicide at his home north of Rochester. He had brooded over the death of his son, who was accidentally killed two years ago, while hunting. He leaves a widow and several children.

Muslin signs, “No Hunting nor Trespassing” for posting your farm, 5c each, 50c per doz. at Republican Office.

NATION SETS ASIDE ONE FULL WEEK TO PAY TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN BABIES

“Baby Week” to Be Observed In Hundreds of Cities and Towns March 4-11.

THIS is “baby year” and during the week March 4-11 practically 2,000 cities and towns throughout the United States will pay homage to his majesty the baby. Promoted by the children’s bureau, department of labor, and sanctioned by women’s clubs, civic organizations, state boards of health, the entire medical profession and by countless thousands of mothers, baby week this year will surpass all others in scope and in beneficial results.

The object of baby week is briefly stated by Miss Julia C. Lathrop, chief of the children’s bureau, who says:

“Health authorities unite in saying that public interest is now needed to put into operation methods for infant welfare which are well ascertained and tested. The observance of a baby week is an expedient for securing attention to facts about the needs of babies which are well known by scientific authorities and which if popularized will greatly reduce the loss of infant life throughout this country.”

The federal children’s bureau believes that baby week will give more parents a chance to learn the accepted principles of infant care and will awaken every American to his responsibility for the deaths of the 300,000 babies who, according to the census estimates, die every year before they are twelve months old.

The letters about baby week come in from every state in the Union and from every type of community, such as a Colorado settlement forty miles from a railroad, a club of women on one of the government reclamation projects, a Montana coal mining town with a large foreign population, a southern mill village and a club of farm women in a middle western state.

“Baby Health Is Texas Wealth.”

Texas has its own baby week slogan—“Baby Health Is Texas Wealth”—and Mississippi has started a competition to secure a slogan for that state. North Dakota reports plans for a state wide essay contest in the public schools. In some state campaigns the State Federation of Women’s Clubs, the state university extension department, the state health officials and those who are especially interested in education are all co-operating in the baby week campaign.

Many large cities are going to have a baby week. Definite plans are under way in Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Richmond, San Francisco, Washington and other cities. New York had a successful baby week in 1914 and will probably hold another this year in the late spring.

In its suggestions for baby week observance the children’s bureau lays special emphasis on the opportunity it affords for extending permanent work for infant welfare, such as infant welfare stations, visiting nursing, special nursing and instruction for prospective mothers, city inspection of milk, special work for the prevention of blindness and little mothers’ classes and home nursing instruction for school-girls in the upper grades.

How did baby week happen? It is a long story in which many persons and many organizations have had a part.

Before ever a baby week was thought of the baby shows of a few years ago had been developing into baby health conferences and the community’s responsibility for baby welfare had been taken with increasing seriousness by various elements in the community. Then Chicago, in the spring of 1914, through the co-operation of public authorities and volunteer organizations, set apart a week for discussing the needs of the babies in the newspapers and at meetings and by every modern method of publicity.

New York held a baby week in June of the same year, when a citizens’ committee, with representatives of business men and of women’s clubs, of the city board of health and of various infant welfare and charitable organizations, put through with characteristic enterprise and speed a campaign of popular education with the slogan “Better Babies, Better Mothers, Better City.” Last year Pittsburgh had a baby week, and Toledo and Grand Rapids and Indianapolis and perhaps half a dozen other cities.

These baby weeks were epoch making. They led to permanent results in extending the work for babies in their own communities, and perhaps most important of all, they gave an example of effectiveness which led the General Federation of Women’s Clubs with its 2,000,000 members to say last autumn, “If a baby week is a good thing here and there, why not everywhere?”

The federation laid its plan before the children’s bureau of the United States department of labor, a federal bureau which is concerned with all matters relating to the welfare of children and which has devoted special study to the problem of infant mortality. The children’s bureau believed in baby week and pledged its co-operation. It compiled a special bulletin of detailed practical suggestions for baby week and undertook to supply information about infant welfare to all who were interested in the movement.

Idea, Originating In Chicago Two Years Ago, Now Fostered By All the States.

The idea was instantly popular. Newspapers all over the country gave it generous publicity, and the number and variety of organizations that indorsed baby week and promised to help were surprising.

It is perhaps not surprising that forty-seven state departments of health approved of baby week and gave it such assistance as they could, referring to it in their official bulletins, writing public letters of indorsement, advising in local campaigns or lending slides and exhibits and giving leaflets on infant welfare. In a few states and cities the departments or boards of health have a special division of child hygiene, but the others have also been actively interested in baby week.

The co-operation of national organizations interested in children’s health problems was assured immediately—such, for example, as the National Congress of Mothers and Parent Teacher Associations, the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, the Association For Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality, the Association For Public Health Nursing, the Association For the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and many others.

Then forty-four state universities, through their departments of home economics or their extension divisions, promoted the observance of baby week, especially in villages and rural districts.

Women’s clubs of all types or city or county health officers or volunteer associations doing infant welfare work or visiting nursing have, one or the other of them, taken the initiative in the actual planning of a local observance.

The Baby’s Weight.

In order to know whether a baby is developing properly it is necessary to weigh him at regular intervals. The average weight of girl babies at birth is seven pounds, while boys are a few ounces heavier. There will usually be a slight falling off in the first few days of life, while the mother’s milk is getting established, but this is quickly regained.

During the first month he should gain about three-quarters of an ounce each day, after this from four to six ounces a week up to the sixth month and from the sixth to the twelfth month two to four ounces a week.

At three months the average baby weighs twelve to fourteen pounds, at six months fifteen to sixteen pounds, at nine months seventeen to eighteen pounds and at one year twenty to twenty-two pounds. The baby thus usually doubles his weight at five or six months and at the end of his first year weighs three times as much as at birth. Most babies do not gain quite steadily week by week. There may be short periods during which, owing to the excessive heat, when the food is reduced or the baby is cutting a troublesome tooth, he will show no gain and may even fall off a little. This should be very temporary, and he ought to begin to gain as soon as the disturbance subsides.

Bottle fed infants do not gain as rapidly during the first months as breast fed babies do, but after the ninth month they are apt to gain rather more steadily, because they do not lose weight as breast fed babies usually do at the time of weaning.

Babies Often Too Fat.

A very fat baby is not to be desired. Although mothers are prone to believe that a fat baby is a healthy one, this is not necessarily true. An exclusive diet of certain of the proprietary infant foods, consisting largely of sugar or of starch, is apt to produce excessive fat and give a false impression of abundant health, since bones and muscles may thus be deprived of their proper nourishment. Overfat babies are uncomfortable in the summer from prickly heat and other ills.

A healthy baby has a well rounded

The Baby

By MARY MILLS WEST.

What does the baby ask of you, Passerby in the street? Only the gift of a thought from you. Only the gift of a look from you. At the road before his feet. Is it smooth and clean and fit, say you—Fit for a baby’s feet?

What does the baby say to you, You who pay no heed? He begs for the right of living with you. Begs for the help of a hand from you. What he begs is but his need. Will the hand and the help be ready from you, Serving the baby’s need?

What does the baby give to you, Men whose vision is dim? He gives you the sun to lighten your way; He gives you new hope for each dark day. Have you paid your debt to him? Have you smoothed his path and guided his way, Guarded and shielded him?

What does the baby keep for you, You whose need is vast? He keeps faith and hope and joy for you. Comfort and love and home for you. In his tiny hand held fast. Are you earning the gifts he is keeping for you, You who are going past?

MISS JULIA C. LATHROP

Chief of Children’s Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, Leading Baby Week Sponsor.



body, without wads and cushions of fat or pendulous cheeks and pudgy legs. He has springy muscles and is alert, active and full of life and motion.

Most families in the country have a household scale of some sort which can be used for weighing the baby. Ordinary grocery scales having a balance are best, as it is hard to weigh accurately on spring scales, but if carefully used the latter kind are far better than none.

It sometimes happens that a nursing baby does not thrive, and the mother concludes she must wean him. In such cases the quantity of breast milk is probably at fault, and the baby needs some supplementary feeding. To determine this the baby should be weighed, immediately before and after each nursing, for twenty-four hours. The baby must be dressed in exactly the same clothes both times. If this is accurately done the mother will be able to learn just what quantity of breast milk he is getting and to what extent it may need to be supplemented with cow’s milk.

A city mother in reach of infant welfare stations may have at all times a trustworthy record of her baby’s weight if she will take him there to be weighed at regular intervals.

Health Conferences Planned.

Children’s health conferences are to be held during baby week in many communities. This modern health conference for well children marks the passing of the old idea that a mother’s instinct is an unerring guide to the wisest and best way to care for her child. It is a recognition of the fact that there is a great body of scientific knowledge which can save from blunders and from suffering.

There was a day not so long ago when we ridiculed as a wild notion of the antipodes the idea that a physician’s function was not primarily to heal the sick, but to keep well people well. Now a periodic physical examination to discover hidden signs of possible trouble is recognized by physicians and laymen as the surest way of conserving health, and many busy men and women submit to such examinations as a matter of course.

The children’s health conference applies this principle to babies and children. There are several types of conferences, all having in common the following features: Thorough physical examination of the babies by competent physicians according to some definitely outlined plan, a record of the examination being given to the parents, and personal interviews between physicians and parents, in which the needs of the baby are pointed out and the general hygiene best suited to the baby under consideration is dwelt upon.

Views of Leading Women.

Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, president of the General Federation of Women’s Clubs, said of baby week:

“We have asked every individual club and every individual woman to join in what I feel will be one of the greatest concrete accomplishments upon which we have ever united our forces, that of setting aside seven days, beginning March 4, 1916, for the especial study and consideration of the welfare of the child.”

Mrs. Frederic Schoff, president of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent Teacher Associations, said of baby week:

“The Congress of Mothers rejoices over every new participant in this movement for the protection of babies. The General Federation of Women’s Clubs has asked all its members to celebrate a week in March as baby week. * * * More and more there is a recognition that in the better care and guidance of children rests the future of the nation.”

Aged Man May Die of Fall.

Elwood, Ind., March 3.—W. M. Amos seventy-six, was injured perhaps fatally, when he fell from a load of hay on which he was riding.

Ejected From Theater.

Youngstown, O., March 3.—Patrolman Thomas O’Hore threw a man out of a theater when he jeered the United States flag.

“SPEED UP!”
to 60 minutes an hour by taking the “grind” out of typewriting!

AND smile! For here at last is the master machine that makes it easy for any stenographer to turn out MORE letters with LESS effort in the ordinary working day. The new Royal Master-Model “10” speeds up the day’s work and sets the pace that pays!

“Just turn the knob” and get the “personal touch” that fits YOURSELF! Write with the fast, Royal roller-trip escapement—the heart of the typewriter runs without effort.

Built for “Big Business” and its Great Army of Expert Operators

These new features of the Royal add to the sensitive fingers of the typist, the one vital thing that the old-style typewriter subtracts—**speed!**

The speed with brains behind it—the all-day speed of the expert typist in the day’s work. **Errorless** speed is the kind of speed that counts. Commonsense has punctured the illusion of the other kind.

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DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Members of Primary Boards Recommended by Chairmen

The county chairmen of the three political parties have filed recommendations for the primary boards next Tuesday with the county clerk who will make the appointments.

The recommendations by the Republican county chairmen were:

Jackson Township.

First—Judge, L. L. Bollinger; clerk, George Laupus.
Second—Judge, Travis Carter; clerk, Harry Jones.
Third—Judge, J. A. Willey; clerk, Herman Chambers.
Fourth—Judge, Wm. P. Holland; clerk, John Blair.
Fifth—Judge, Ed. Hays; clerk, A. A. Ruddick.
Sixth—Judge, Charles Hunterman; clerk, Frank Winter.
Seventh—Judge, Carl R. Emery; clerk, Harry Findley.
Eighth—Judge, P. W. Raymer; clerk, Geo. Hauenschild.
Ninth—Judge, H. C. Dannettell; clerk, John Cobb.
Tenth—Judge, Charles Roeger; clerk, C. A. Charles.

Owen Township.

East—Judge, W. F. Edwards; clerk, M. C. Weddel.
West—Judge, Thomas Harold; clerk, Landon Fish.

Redding Township.

Rockford—Judge, Frank Urdike; clerk, D. Short.
Redding—Judge, Charles E. Fox; clerk, Phil Lind.

Carr Township.

East—Judge, Obed A. Pruitt; clerk, Paul Mullen.
West—Judge, Frank Spray; clerk, T. J. Plummer.

Driftwood Township.

North—Judge, Frank Boas; clerk, Virgil Crockett.
South—Judge, Mike Shank; clerk, Seigel Waskom.

Vernon Township.

Uniontown—Judge, J. C. Bedel; clerk, George Dailey.
Crothersville—Judge, S. Sayres; clerk, Bert Cole.
Bethany—Judge, W. O. Vipers; clerk, Charles Madary.

Grassy Fork Township.

East—Judge, Roy Clark; clerk, Riley Cox.
West—Judge, Glen Smart; clerk, John Sturgeon.

Hamilton Township.

Cortland—Judge, George Ritz; clerk, J. W. Hays.
Surprise—Judge, Thomas A. Cross; clerk, Cash Kern.

Washington Township.

Dudleytown—Judge, John Smith; clerk, Arthur Graessle.

Brownstown Township.

First—Judge, Dan Thompson; clerk, Charles Whitecomb.
Second—Judge, Charles Barkman; clerk, Charles Brook.
Third—Judge, Wm. Hunt; clerk, Roscoe Waskom.
Fourth—Judge, Alva Hancock; clerk, J. A. Kennedy.
Fifth—Judge, I. M. Persinger; clerk, George Spray.

Salt Creek Township.

Freetown—Judge, William Beck; clerk, George Denny.
Houston—Judge, Horace L. Brown; clerk, Walter Brown.
Maumee—Judge, Alexander N. Nelson; clerk, William R. Fleetwood, Jr.

The Democratic recommendations are:

Jackson Township.

First—Wm. J. Moritz, inspector; George Schwab, clerk; Jas. Smith, sheriff.
Second—John Barkman, inspector; C. C. Kaufman, clerk; E. S. Eldridge, sheriff.
Third—J. Newt Gibson, inspector; Peter Forway, clerk; William Murphy, sheriff.
Fourth—Henry Springer, inspector; George Clark, clerk; Peter Kirsch, sheriff.
Fifth—William C. Young, inspector; George Roemmel, clerk; George Pillman, sheriff.
Sixth—A. V. Lawell, inspector; Walter Orstadt, clerk; Louis Scheurich, sheriff.
Seventh—E. Blumer, inspector; Bud Pomeroy, clerk; Taylor Godfrey, sheriff.
Eighth—Francis Grein, inspector; Walter Ahlbrand, clerk; Harry Fink, sheriff.
Ninth—George McNiece, inspector; Albert Kasting, clerk; William Railing, sheriff.
Tenth—A. A. Davison, inspector; August Cordes, Jr., clerk; Wm. Dunn, sheriff.

Salt Creek Township.

Maumee—Albert Lutes, inspector; George W. Fleetwood, clerk; John Starnes, sheriff.
Houston—Buell Brown, inspector; Dr. Thos. Conner, clerk; J. W. Carmichael, sheriff.
Freetown—William T. McKain, inspector; Leroy Denny, clerk; William H. Rotert, sheriff.

Carr Township.

Medora—Michael Turney, inspector; Daniel H. Fountain, clerk; James D. Croucher, sheriff.
Sparksville—O. E. Dixon, inspector; Oscar Henderson, clerk; Everett Reynolds, sheriff.

Washington Township.

Dudleytown—Wm. W. Brethauer; inspector; J. Milton Johnson, clerk; Wm. Brandt, sheriff.

Grassy Fork Township.

West—Henry Otte, inspector; Herman Hinnfeld, clerk; Henry Engleking, sheriff.
East—Jason Waskom, inspector; Ralph E. Johnson, clerk; Oren Johnson, sheriff.

Owen Township.

East—Horace Payne, inspector; William Prather, clerk; Reuben S. Hanner, sheriff.
West—Wm. H. Fountain, inspector; James W. Scott, clerk; William Robolt, sheriff.

Redding Township.

Rockford—John Zimmerman, inspector; Louis I. Goble, clerk; Harry Hohensteiter, sheriff.
Redding—Benj. Shannon, inspector; Jacob Hazzard, clerk; Geo. McClintock, sheriff.

Brownstown Township.

First—Charles Murray, inspector; Ogie Patrick, clerk; Glen Thompson, sheriff.
Second—Oscar Allen, inspector; Henry Lucas, clerk; Lonnie Sewell, sheriff.
Third—Adam Heller, inspector; Fred Gossman, clerk; George Jarvis, sheriff.
Fourth—Worth Clark, inspector; Henry Vahl, clerk; George Burrell, sheriff.
Fifth—Clarence Allen, inspector;

George Gossman, clerk; Geo. R. Shelton, sheriff.

Driftwood Township.

North—Henry D. Aldridge, inspector; Clarence Turmail, clerk; Ed Shelton, sheriff.
South—John H. Meahl, inspector; John Hess, clerk; Alvie Henderson, sheriff.

Vernon Township.

Crothersville—William P. Rider, inspector; Clarence Kovener, clerk; Harvey Garriot, sheriff.
Bethany—Ward Garriot, inspector; Albert Nelson, clerk; Henry Kovert, sheriff.
Uniontown—Henry S. Hill, inspector; Frank Daily, clerk; Chas. Hildreth, sheriff.

Hamilton Township.

Cortland—August Varnholt, inspector; George D. Bennett, clerk; Richard W. Rose, sheriff.
Surprise—Charles Brooks, inspector; William Carr, clerk; Frank Heiten, sheriff.

The judges representing the progressives are:

Driftwood Township.

North—Henry Rick; South—Geo. O. Sweetland.

Grassy Fork Township.

East—James Reynolds; West—Joseph Dunkin.

Brownstown Township.

First—Bruce Goss; Second—John Knight; Third—Thomas Cockran; Fourth—D. B. Vance; Fifth—I. N. Persinger.

Washington Township.

Dudleytown—Jesse Collins, Sr.

Jackson Township.

First, John Goodale; Second, L. C. Bacon; Third, W. J. Weaver; Fourth, Walter Patrick; Fifth, Louis Sweany; Sixth, Edward Utterback; Seventh, Ray W. Abele; Eighth, John W. Morton; Ninth, Walter Prall; Tenth, J. W. Heins.

Redding Township.

Reddingtown, Lowry Foster; Rockford, John Klitch.

Vernon Township.

Uniontown, John Pierson; Crothersville, Crawford Young; Bethany, William Davis.

Hamilton Township.

Cortland, Everett Richards; Surprise, Ephraim White.

Carr Township.

Medora, George Wheeler; Sparksville, Allison Shields.

Owen Township.

East, D. K. Montsinger; West, Elmer Almond.

Salt Creek Township.

Freetown, Eli Moore; Houston, Robert E. Thompson; Maumee, Chris Harrold.

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

A medicinal preparation like Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, that has real curative value almost sells itself. Like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited to those who are in need of it.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a physician's prescription. It has been tested for years and has brought results to countless numbers who have suffered.

The success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder diseases, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

Do not suffer. Get a bottle of Swamp-Root from any druggist now. Start treatment today.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention the Seymour Daily Republican. m10d

Advertisement.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Henry and children came from Harrison, O., this morning to spend several days here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Henry.

ONE HUNDRED LEADING HOOSIERS 1816-1916

(Prepared for the United Press by the Centennial Department of the Indiana Historical Commission.)

JOHN BROWN DILLON (9) 1808-1879

John B. Dillon has rightly been called the "Father of Indiana History." Born in West Virginia, he studied the printers trade in Ohio, and removed to Logansport, this state, 1830. Shortly after being admitted to the bar, he left the legal profession, and turned to the study of history. No more careful or painstaking writer can be found in the whole school of historical writers than John B. Dillon. In 1859 his monumental work, "The History of Indiana," appeared. The accuracy and conscientious research embodied in the book, marks it a model for historical writers. From 1845 to 1850, Dillon was state librarian. He later held other public positions, such as assistant-secretary of state, secretary of the state board of agriculture, and clerk of the house committee on military affairs. Dillon also won notice as a poet, being the author of "The Burial of the Beautiful," "The Orphan's Lament," and "The Funeral of the Year."

LAFOLLETTE'S SEAMEN'S BILL APPLIES TO FOREIGN SHIPS

Requires that Vessels Shall Carry no More Passengers than Life Boats Would Accomodate.

By United Press. Washington, March 3.—Foreign ships to-morrow will be placed on the footing of American ships as respects personnel of crew, rights of individual seamen and safety appliances. The Lafollette seamen's bill goes into effect as to non-American ships.

The power of the United States to refuse clearance papers to such vessels as do not conform to the requirements of the law is ordered invoked by the terms of the act effective tomorrow. Enforcement is in the hands of the department of commerce. Hereafter, foreign as well as American vessels must live up to these requirements.

No more passengers shall be carried than can be accommodated by the life-boats and life-rafts. Seventy-five per cent. of the crew must be able to understand the orders of the officers. Forty per cent. must be able seamen—at least 19 years old and with three years experience, except as they are qualified by special examination conducted by the Department of Commerce.

A sailor may leave his ship in port at will; and the provision of treaties and other international agreements that officers of the United States must aid in searching for him as a deserter and returning him to his vessel is repealed. He can collect, however, but a fractional part of his wages if he quits this way.

Senator Lafollette, author of the bill, claims the result of its going into effect as to foreign vessels will be to raise wages for seamen the world over, and to remove the high labor cost handicap of American operators. Sailors shipped in Liverpool, for instance at a wage of \$12 to \$15 a month will be within their legal rights in quitting their ship in New York and refusing to re-ship except at the higher rate of American wages. Already, says Lafollette, the seamen's union is spreading this information among its men, and the ship-owners are considering methods of fighting it.

The bill has been in effect as to American ships since Nov. 4, 1915.

WEAK, AILING CHILD Made Strong by Delicious Vinol.

Lakeport, N. H.—"Our little girl 8 years of age was in a debilitated, run-down condition and had a stubborn cough so she was weak and ailing all the time. Nothing helped her until we tried Vinol. Then her appetite increased and she is strong and well, and I wish other parents of weak, delicate children would try Vinol."—Geo. A. Collins.

This is because Vinol contains the tissue building, strengthening cod liver elements and the tonic iron which a weak and run-down system needs. Carter's Drug Store, Seymour, Ind.

And still Father is on the wrong track



The War God.

He makes a jest of love and life,
Of all that men hold dear;
He moves their soul to savage strife
Or fills their hearts with fear.
And, as his hideous toll he takes,
Remorseless, cruel, grim,
He mocks the hatred that he wakes,
And still they worship him.

The temples men have humbly reared
He rudely sweeps away,
And from the very God they feared
He leads their steps astray.
The noblest souls among mankind
He renders vile and base—
Yet, mad with hate, with fury blind
They throng to seek his face.

He sows the seeds of lust and crime
With a malignant hand,
And shrilly laughs when harvest time
Brings harvest on the land.
Beneath his spell men writh and groan—
But still, untouched by shame,
They bow before his bloody throne
And glorify his name.

—James J. Montague, in Hearst's

We sometimes wish the genius who invented the gun silencer would try his hand on interurban cars.

Our annual offering of the latest creations in Spring poems has been indefinitely postponed on account of the cold weather.

The English language contains only about 600,000 words, but you'd never realize it to hear some after dinner speakers.

A Dazed Inspector

From a backwoods town where a new post office had been established there came complaints that mail was not being sent as promptly as it should be, and an inspector went to the town to investigate. He told the postmaster of the complaints. The postmaster pointed to a bag about one-fourth full and said:

"Wal, I send the mail out ev'ry time I git the bag full. You don't expect me to send it out when it ain't got more than a dozen letters in it, do you? Soon as I git that bag full I'll send it out all right. I reckon that will be within a week or so, the way letters air comin' in now!"

Passenger (to colored porter.) Excuse me, but please tell me when the breakfast car opens.

Colored Porter. We's just had our coffee and rolls, so it's all ready for the guests now.—Judge.

Explaining the primary election law is a popular form of exercise these days.

As Shakespeare Felt It

Poor naked wretches, wheresoe'er ye are,
That bids the pelting of this pitiless storm,
How shall your houseless heads and unfed sides,
Your looped and windowed raggedness protect you,
In seasons such as these?

—KING LEAR

Speaking of appropriate names, Rev. Blessed preaches over at Surprise.

Hard Findings.

From the Detroit Free Press. William Hard, the scientific management expert, said in a Y. M. C. A. address in Yonkers: "Some of the new ideas in scientific management are worse than useless. That reminds me of a story. 'Here come the police! Where can I hide,' gasped a mining shark, as he tore from his outer to his inner office. 'Here! Get in here!' said the treasurer, throwing open a fumed oak cabinet. 'Get in this simplified card index case. I defy anybody to find anything in here.'"—Detroit Press.

Weather Signals.

Warning—One long blast.
One long—Fair weather, stationary temperature.
Two long—Rain or snow, stationary temperature.
Three long—Local rain, stationary temperature.
One long, one short—Fair weather, lower temperature.
One long, two short—Fair weather, higher temperature.
Two long, one short—Rain or snow, lower temperature.
Two long, two short—Rain or snow, higher temperature.
Three long, one short—Local rain, lower temperature.
Three long, two short—Local rain, higher temperature.
Three short—Cold wave.

Fire Districts.

Seymour's fire map shows that the five wards are divided into twenty-two fire districts and when an alarm is given the fire bell gives the number of the ward in taps, then after a pause the district number is sounded. When calling the telephone exchange for a fire alarm always give the street and number where the fire is located. Don't attempt to call by fire districts.

FIRST WARD.

District 13, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.
District 14, bounded by Vine, Fourth, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.
District 15, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and corporation limits.
District 16, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and Penn. Railroad.
District 17, bounded by Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

SECOND WARD.

District 23, bounded by Poplar, Third, B. & O. Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad.
District 24, bounded by Poplar, Third, Central Avenue and B. & O. Railroad.
District 25, bounded by Central Avenue, Third, Fifth and Pennsylvania Railroad.
District 26, bounded by Fifth, Seventh, Central and Penn. Railroad.
District 27, bounded by Central Avenue, Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

THIRD WARD.

District 34, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and Penn. Railroad.
District 35, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.
District 36, bounded by Laurel, Centennial, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.
District 37, bounded by Laurel, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

FOURTH WARD.

District 42, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.
District 43, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and B. & O. Railroad.
District 45, bounded by Poplar, Brown, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

FIFTH WARD.

District 51, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.
District 52, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and McDonald.
District 53, bounded by Brown, Poplar, Lynn and McDonald.
District 54, bounded by Brown, Lynn, McDonald and Buckeye.
District 56, bounded by Brown, Buckeye, McDonald and corporation limits.

John M. Lewis, Harlan Montgomery, John H. Kamman and Knowles Mann went to Brownstown this morning on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George Knost, of Elwood, who have been here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Short, returned to their home this morning.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

DO YOU WANT YOUR AUTOMOBILE

returned to you, in the event it is stolen, without paying a reward for its recovery? At the same time knowing that the man who finds it will be amply rewarded with no obligations on your part. If so, call on or write to the

American Automobile Protective Assn.

John Congdon, Jackson County Agent, Seymour, Ind.
Home Office, Lav. Building, Indianapolis.

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.

One Year\$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month45
One Week10

WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1916.

With the primary election only a few days away, candidates for national, state and county office are closing up their campaign. The voters have decided by this time how they will mark their ballots. The question is left to the people to decide. It is not a question now whether or not we like the new primary law. It is the method by which the voters must choose their candidates and every voter ought to exercise not only his right but his duty as a citizen to support the best qualified aspirant for office.

Even if Charlie Chaplin does get \$670,000 a year for appearing in motion pictures he has his troubles. Already somebody is figuring up how much income tax he must pay.

MESSENGERS OF CHEER!

Each advertisement in this newspaper is a cheery messenger. It comes carrying the offer of service. It is addressed to human wants.

It is backed up by men who are prepared to make good their promises.

There is satisfaction in buying advertised brands and in dealing with merchants who come out into the open day with their offers.

Advertising is a recorded promise. It must be kept, for the ultimate profit to the advertiser is in the satisfied customer rather than in the first sale.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to thank our friends and neighbors, Reverend H. H. Allen, and the division employees of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, Order of Engineers' Conductors' and Firemen, and Jackson Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 146, and Mr. and Mrs. Voss for the kindness and sympathy extended us during the illness, death and burial of my dear, beloved wife, and sister, and their kindness will always be appreciated.

S. A. Rogers, Mrs. Allie Teter, sister

Attention Knights Templar.

Friday, March 3rd, is regular meeting night. A full attendance is desired.

F. S. Gilbert, E. C.

KOKOMO MAN AND WIFE ARE HELPED

Mr. and Mrs. Milt Vandebur Tell of Their Relief Through Tanlac.

Kokomo, Ind., March 2, 1916.—Mr. and Mrs. Milt Vandebur, well known Kokomo people who live at 619 West Markland avenue, have both been relieved of troubles through the use of Tanlac the Master Medicine. Mr. Vandebur, who is a drayman, recently said:

"My wife and I have suffered from stomach trouble for a long time. It seemed that our food formed in a hard knot in the pit of the stomach. We also had headaches and were subject to dizzy spells that were alarming."

"Since taking Tanlac both of us are greatly improved in every way. Our appetites are better and we seem to be digesting our food properly. The pains in the stomach have disappeared, the headaches have vanished, and the dizziness has been relieved. We certainly can recommend this wonderful medicine."

Thousands of Indiana people have derived benefit from Tanlac and given testimony similar to that of Mr. Vandebur regarding the merits of the Master Medicine. Tanlac is excellent as a tonic, invigorant, appetizer and blood purifier and is beneficial for stomach, liver and kidney troubles and affections of the mucus membranes.

Tanlac is sold exclusively in Seymour at Carter's drug store.

At Rest.

Chloe E., daughter of James and Hannah Anderson, was born near Leesburg, Ohio, May 19th, 1878 and departed this life in Louisville, Ky., Feb. 23rd, 1916. She was united in marriage to S. A. Rogers Nov. 28th 1900. They enjoyed sixteen years of happy wedded life. She loved her home and friends and lived to make others happy as well as self. She will be greatly missed in the community in which she lived. Her flower garden in which she cultivated many choice varieties of flowers was made not only a joy to herself but a blessing to many.

She was a life member of the Friends church at Leesburg, Ohio. She was a good Christian woman, lived a consistent Christian life and died in the triumph of a living faith. Just before she died she prayed for all her loved ones and committed them to God's care and keeping. God gave her a beautiful vision of heaven that made her long to go home and be at rest. She was a great sufferer, but she bore her sufferings with patience and she came to the close of life in perfect peace.

The funeral service was held from the family residence Thursday afternoon, Feb. 24th, conducted by her former pastor Rev. Hayden H. Allen. The flowers she loved so well filled the room with their fragrance.

She leaves a husband, three brothers, two sisters and a host of friends to mourn their loss.

She was buried in the family burial place in Leesburg, Ohio.

ENGLISH GUESS ON EUROPE'S DIVISION

Britons Do Not Believe Different People Could Effect a United States of Europe.

FOUR GROUPS ARE PROBABLE

Opinion Expressed That Entente Powers Will Continue Federation After War.

(By Chas. P. Stewart, United Press Staff Correspondent.

London, Feb. 20.—(By Mail).—The nations of Europe will line up in four groups after the war. This is the English guess, made by excellently informed Britons.

The English never expect to see the "United States of Europe," so much talked about in Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland. There are too many kinds of people in Europe and the different kinds are too different to federate, the English say.

Of course there are plenty of English dissenters from the opinion that this four-group lineup will follow the war. It is a theory, however, held by first-class judges; and seems to come nearer to having a plurality of supporters than any other one. Roughly, the four groups will consist of:

1. England, France, Russia and Italy.
2. The Germanic nations.
3. The Scandinavian countries—Sweden, Norway and Denmark.
4. The Balkan states.

No. 1, it will be seen, is the present entente lineup. The English opinion is that Italy, originally allied with Germany and Austria-Hungary, but now on the entente's side, will stay on the latter side. Some pessimists predict that the war's end will not find England and Russia on good terms, but this isn't the general view.

As to what Germany and Austria-Hungary will or will not gain or lose as a result of the war, there are no end of different predictions. To choose between them is unnecessary—suffice it to say that the English don't expect the Germans to be actually exterminated or their country partitioned in its entirety.

It is conceded that there will still be a Germany.

That any Austria-Hungary will be left, however, as an individual country, or rather dual-country, is not so readily conceded. Plenty of people believe Austria-Hungary will be merged in Germany by the time the peace settlement has been agreed on.

This would leave the Germanic peoples not exactly in a group but one single country, with Austria-Hungary as one or several of its states.

The get-together tendency in Scandinavia has been noticeable for some time. There is a good deal of jealousy between Sweden and Denmark but it is not more than skin-deep. One thing will have to be settled—Denmark is strongly anti-German because she fears Germany, Norway is somewhat pro-English and yet afraid of Russia, and Sweden is so extremely afraid of Russia as to be decidedly pro-German.

The theory is that Russia will furnish satisfactory insurance against aggression by the Czar across the extreme northern end of the Scandinavian peninsula. This would change Sweden's feelings entirely remove a certain amount of worry in Norway and leave nothing in the way of what should prove a desirable combination—a federation almost.

The British idea is that there can't be the right sort of a situation in the Balkans until the Turks have been transferred across the Bosphorus into Asia Minor. This having been accomplished it is believed here that the Balkan people will be able to settle down peacefully together and maybe in the end, get together, as different states, under one central government.

Spain, Portugal and Holland don't seem to fit compactly into any combination. For international political reasons they would naturally all be more or less favorable to the present allies, however.

Belgium, needless to say, would belong to the Anglo-Russo-Franco-Italian group, assuming that its government is re-established on its old basis after the war.

The Dardanelles presumably will be opened, giving Russia a warm water outlet from the Black Sea, which, by the way, would remove the reason for the Czar to want as the Swedes and Norwegians believe he

SPECIAL

Potatoes, bushel.....90c
Flour, Gold Medal, and Pillsbury.....85c
Sugar Corn, 2 cans.....15c
Pet Milk, 5c size, 3 cans....10c
Swift Pride Soap, 2 bars....5c
Corn Flake, 10c kind, 3 for 25c
Coffee, 13c lb. 2 for.....25c

Celery, Lettuce, Parsnips, Sweet Potatoes.

AT THE

Home Grocery

S. Walnut St.

We Deliver. E. M. COLLARD.

Phone 204.

does want—northern Sweden and Norway, so as to get an ice free port on the North Atlantic.

Even such of these groups as do not amount to federation will be much more tightly tied together than by any treaty in the past, if this forecast is correct they will be offensive combinations and trade conditions will be provided for with a view to bringing their members commercially very close together.

Political Announcements

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

J. S. Campbell, of Vernon township announces his name as candidate for the Republican nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial Circuit, subject to the decision of the voters at the general primary election March 7, 1916.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

Marshall Woolery, of Lawrence county, announces his name as a candidate in the Republican nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial Circuit, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election March 7, 1916.

FOR AUDITOR.

We are authorized to announce Oliver O. Shortridge as candidate for the Republican nomination for Auditor of Jackson County, subject to the decision of the voters at General Primary March 7th, 1916.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of F. E. Cosby, of Owen township as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Jackson county, subject to the primary election March 7, 1916.

FOR SHERIFF.

The Republican is authorized to announce the candidacy of Harvey L. McCord for Sheriff subject to the Republican primaries in Jackson county.

FOR SHERIFF.

J. W. Cunningham, of Brownstown township, announces his name for the nomination for Sheriff of Jackson county subject to the decision of the Republican party in the general primary, March 7, 1916.

Mrs. Clifford Starr went to Sparksville this morning to spend the day with Mrs. J. H. Starr.

New Silks and Dress Goods

Which are fast gaining favor with the most particular buyer

Our stock is large and includes all the favored fabric, weave and color.

Owing to the difficulty in getting desired silks this season, our buyers "got busy" early and were fortunate in getting these excelling goods at moderate prices.

We can not—too strongly—urge early selections. While stock is complete now—and every effort is being made to maintain completeness—yet, the situation has become serious, and many weaves and patterns are now off the market.

We believe these facts will appeal to your better judgement if you need silks or dress goods.

THE GOLDMINE

Make Your Dollars Do Their Best

They do this when spent at

MAYES'

Red Rose Flour.....74c
Puritan Flour, 24 lbs.....69c
Puritan Flour, 12 lbs.....35c
(Every sack guaranteed)
Bulk Coffee, per lb. .10c and up
Quaker Puffed Wheat.....10c
Quaker Puffed Rice, 2 pkgs. 25c
Shredded Wheat Biscuits...11c
Navy Beans, 2 lbs.....15c
Lima Beans, 2 lbs.....15c
Colored Beans, 4 lbs.....25c
Sun Dried Apples, 2 lbs....15c
Evaporated Peaches, 2 lbs..13c

Fancy New Tomatoes, lb...10c
Leaf Lettuce, lb.....15c
No. 2 1/2 California Lemon Cling Peaches in syrup.....15c
(Exceptional value at this price)
No. 2 1/2 White Horse Sliced Pineapple, in syrup, 2 cans 35c
No. 1 1/2 Sliced Peaches in syrup, 2 cans.....15c
No. 2 1/2 California Apricots, in syrup, can.....15c
No. 3 Tomatoes, can.....10c
3 cans Pink Salmon.....25c
Large Grape Fruit.....5c

Mayes Red Rose Syrup, (dark), per can.....8c, 18c and 35c
Mayes White Rose Syrup, (white), per can.....9c, 21c, and 39c

Strawberries, Celery, Egg Plant, Rutabagas, Radishes, Spanish Onions, Sweet Potatoes.

MAYES' CASH GROCERY
W. 2nd St. Phone 658



Wiring

WE DO wiring that pleases and give you a five year guarantee. You can not afford to be without electricity in your home. Our prices are lowest, quality considered. FREE electric door bell with every contract of twenty-five dollars cash or payments. Let us show you how to save money electrically.

NEAL

ELECTRIC CO.

8 1/2 East Second St. Phone 46.

JUST RECEIVED

A SHIPMENT OF THE FAMOUS COLD BOUNCERS

The heavy demand for this popular cold remedy exhausted our large supply and we ran short a few days ago. But a large shipment has just come in, and we can supply you now at any time.

Don't suffer with a cold—bounce it with ERGANBRIGHT'S COLD BOUNCERS.

ERGANBRIGHT'S PHARMACY

S. Chestnut and Tipton.

Pellens' Old Stand.

Country Store Specials for the Balance of This Week

Hoosier State Flour, 24 lb. bag for 70c
Country Store Special, 24 lb. bag for..... 75c
Choice Patent Flour, 24 lb. bag for 75c
2 lbs. Good Loose Roasted Coffee for..... 25c
Octagon Laundry Soap, 3 bars for 10c
Pure Lard, per pound 11c
Country Bacon, any quantity, per lb..... 12 1/2c
Canned Hominy, 3 large cans for 10c
Canned Kraut, per can..... 5c
Navy Beans, per pound..... 7c
Canned Tomatoes, per can..... 10c
Lemon Cling Peaches, heavy syrup, large can for..... 15c
Fresh Eggs, per dozen..... 16c

RAY R. KEACH

East Second Street,

Seymour, Ind.

Announcement

We have occupied the room formerly occupied by the CUT PRICE BOOT SHOP, and have installed a new line of SHOES direct from the factory. Lowest prices will prevail on all of these Shoes.

Our Men's and Boys' line is the FAMOUS

Endicott-Johnson Shoes

"From Hide to Wearer" with a guarantee of satisfaction on every pair.

Our one big purpose is to put more value on your feet at a lower price than you will pay elsewhere.

A Big Opening Special

Ladies' Patent Leather Grey Cloth Tops, Lace, Sizes 2 to 6,

Only \$1.48 Per Pair.

ONLY 75 PAIR AT THIS PRICE—ACT QUICKLY.

G. SLUNG

10 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, IND.

Friday and Saturday
—ONLY—

Success Flour

Regular
24 lb. Sack
69c

One Sack to a Customer

One more chance on the best
bargain ever offered on Peas

Polk's Greenwood **6** cts.
Early June PEAS **6** PER CAN

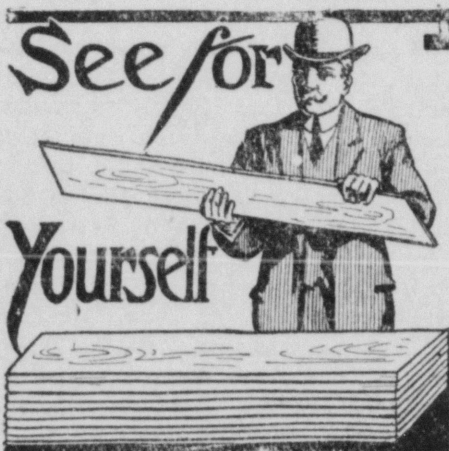
L.L. BOLLINGER

PHONE 170



COLONIAL—80c
SUCCESS—75c
HONEY BOY—25c

You're Sure to Stumble
Onto something just
right in our line of
High Grade Jewelry.
T. R. HALEY,
JEWELER
10 E. 2nd St., Seymour.



AND PASS UPON EACH PIECE
That is the way to select lumber. Incidentally let us inform you that stock must be properly seasoned; it must be uniform and shrinkage and warping must be a manifest impossibility. Then with these essentials in your favor you can go ahead and build and the building will be lasting. Let us guide aright in the selection of all woods essential to your undertaking.

THE TRAVIS CARTER CO.

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.
Practice limited to diseases of the
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
and Fitting Glasses.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.
7 to 8 p. m.
Andrews Building Phone 245
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

A FEW SPECIALS
THE REST OF THIS WEEK ON
HIGH GRADE GOODS

**PENNBROKE CANNED
GOODS**

California Lemon Cling
Peaches, halves in heavy syrup,
per can, 19c, 2 for 37c.

Sliced Lemon Cling Peaches
in heavy syrup, per can 19c, 2
for 37c.

Pineapple, Hawaiian, thick
slices, in heavy syrup with the
natural flavor, per can 19c, 2
for 37c.

Apricots, fancy fruit in
heavy syrup, per can 19c, 2
for 37c.

Fancy Corn, eastern pack,
per can 13c, 2 for 25c.

Fancy Sifted Peas 13c, 2
for 25c.

"THE PURE FOOD STORE,"

Phone 487 **C.H. WEITHOFF** We Deliver

**ASKS POLICE TO KILL
HIS DEFORMED BABY**

**Would End Misery of Con-
vulsive Infant.**

Des Moines, Ia., March 3.—"I want you to kill my deformed baby. The doctors won't and its wrong to let it live," was the request made of Chief of Police Crawford by Charles Cleveland.

"What's that? Say it again," gasped the chief.

"You see," went on Cleveland, "this baby hasn't any regular mouth at all and the doctors say that she might never be able to eat regular food and, chief, she has fits all the time, and my wife she does nothing but cry all the time and she's sick. So I asked the doctor to kill the baby, but they would not because they said the police wouldn't let them. So I came to ask if you'd help me to do it all regular."

"We cannot do as you wish. The child is old enough to have a soul. It would be murder," Chief of Police Crawford told Cleveland.

At Cleveland's desolate home the city physician found the baby in convulsions, and the mother in hysterics. He instructed that both be taken to the hospital. He said it would be impossible to operate on the infant during the convulsions.

Mrs. Cleveland, the mother, agrees with her husband that the child should be put to death in a painless way.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of the United States
weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m.
yesterday follows:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	27	Cloudy.
Boston.....	26	Snow.
Indianapolis....	24	Clear.
Chicago.....	24	Pt. cloudy.
Denver.....	8	Clear.
St. Louis.....	30	Clear.
Omaha.....	2	Snow.
New Orleans....	74	Cloudy.
Washington....	40	Rain.
San Francisco..	44	Cloudy.

Forecast—Fair.

If you have Republican Advertis-
ing on your mind, you're right.

PERSONAL

Claude Swengle went to Cincinnati Thursday on a business trip.

W. H. Reynolds went to Brownstown this morning on business.

T. S. Blish attended the automobile show at Indianapolis yesterday.

John F. Foist, of Scipio, was in the city this afternoon on business.

Nathan Kaufman has returned from a business trip to Cincinnati.

Mrs. Alexander Bollinger has returned from a short visit in Indianapolis.

C. M. Ingram went to Brownstown this morning to spend the day on business.

James Phillips is home from Indianapolis where he attended the automobile show.

Miss Beulah Allman went to Indianapolis this afternoon where she will accept a position.

Mrs. Emma Waskom went to Indianapolis this morning to spend a few days on business.

Miss Jeanette Tate, trimmer for the Wiethoff-Hodapp millinery store, has arrived from Homer, Ill.

Miss Laura Kasting went to Indianapolis this afternoon to spend the week-end with her cousin, Miss Lula Wente.

Mrs. Daniel Bishop and children returned home this morning from a week's visit with her parents in Anderson.

Mrs. John Dehler and daughter, Miss Loretta, went to Indianapolis this morning to spend the day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles King and son went to Louisville this afternoon after spending a few days here with relatives.

Miss Josephine Fettig has returned from Lafayette, where she spent several days with friends at Purdue University.

Prosecutor Marshall Woolery, of Bedford, was here over night and went to Brownstown this morning to attend court.

Mrs. John C. Groub, Mrs. J. H. Davis and Miss Lenore Stanfield went to Indianapolis this morning to spend the day.

Mrs. Ella Walls returned to her home in Indianapolis this afternoon after spending a few days with relatives in Vallonia.

Mrs. John Sherron came from Cincinnati this afternoon to visit with her mother, Mrs. Ida Miller, North Chestnut street.

Mrs. Harry Smith and daughter went to Washington this afternoon to visit over Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Jepson.

Mrs. Anna Henderson who has been visiting relatives here for several days, returned to her home in Cincinnati this morning.

Mrs. O. E. Henderson went to Mitchell this afternoon to visit over Sunday with Mr. Henderson, who is on the B. & O. branch.

Mrs. M. Hall returned to her home in Brownstown this morning after a visit here for several days with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Bobb.

Mrs. J. L. Burke and son left this afternoon for their home in Sullivan, Ill., after spending several weeks with relatives south of the city.

Mrs. Matilda Crawford came from Salem this morning to spend the week-end with relatives, and Sunday will go to Indianapolis to spend several weeks.

Mrs. Leroy Miller, who has been in Cincinnati on account of the illness of her sister, Mrs. E. C. Wareing, returned home this afternoon. She left her sister improving.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS

The automobile show at Indianapolis has been attended by a number of motor enthusiasts from here. They say it eclipses any former similar display in Indiana. Among those who attended were several prospective buyers who took the opportunity to inspect the various models before making a choice.

G. H. Anderson is home from Indianapolis where he attended the Laymen's Missionary Conference. After the conference adjourned he spent a day with friends. He reports the meeting as the most successful of the kind in the state. Approximately 2,000 men and 2,100 women were in attendance. All parts of the state were represented.

To Test Ordinance.

A dog belonging to C. D. Hopewell was taken up by the police today in violation of the new ordinance. Mr. Hopewell intends to fight the case to test out the validity of the ordinance.

NO HUNTING—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office.

If you have Republican Advertis-
ing on your mind, you're right.

**WATCH
and Clock REPAIRING**

Is our specialty. If your clock is not giving entire satisfaction,—is not keeping exact time—let us go over it and put it in first class shape. All work guaranteed.

THE MESEKE JEWELRY SHOP

**WAR FILM VIEWED
BY CAPACITY CROWDS**

**Sixteen Hundred People See the Re-
publican's Motion Pictures of the
War Thursday at Majestic.**

Sixteen hundred people saw the Republican's war picture, "On the Firing Line With the Germans," yesterday afternoon and last evening at the Majestic theater. At the matinee the standing room only sign was up, and the same was true of the first evening performance. The pictures, which were taken by W. H. Durborough, a Chicago newspaper man, portray various stages of the great Von Hindenberg drive against Poland and Russia, showing not only the wrecked and desolated Polish towns which were in the path of the German army, but actual fighting preceding the capture of Fort Novo Georgeievsk and the occupation of Warsaw. Through the entire nine reels, the crowds looked on in silence, apparently appreciating the fact that they were looking, not at carefully rehearsed scenes posed for the camera, not at a pageant or procession arranged merely for show, but at grim war—a deadly, destructive, useless war that is shaking the very foundations of Europe today. Through it all there was a noticeable quietness which was not broken until the very last, when the daring young picture man, his work done, boarded the vessel to return to America and the stars and stripes were shown at the liner's mast, when there was an outbreak of applause that must have meant that every one was just a little gladder that he was an American.

The picture brings home, more forcefully than columns of stories from the front, the magnitude of the struggle being waged across the Atlantic. It pictures the pitiful plight of Poland and her people, hundreds of thousands of whom have been left homeless and destitute. From a military standpoint, it verifies all the things we have read of the wonderfully complete and minute organization of the German army. System and absolute attention to smallest details is everywhere evident.

Hundreds of high school students witnessed the film in the afternoon, getting perhaps their first lesson in modern day history through the medium of the moving picture machine.

Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Seymour, Indiana and if not delivered in 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES.

Miss Grace Calns.
Mrs. Letha Goens, R. R. 2.
Mrs. Frank Smith.

MEN.

Ray Ferguson.
John Gudorf.
J. M. Jump.
Will Mell.
C. P. Moore.
Joe White.

ALLEN SWOPE, P. M.
February 28, 1916.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."



LOOK INTO OUR SHOES

see how well they are made; see the quality of the lining, and comment on the stitching. They will bear inspection in every part, for a better constructed shoe than ours has never been sold anywhere. Try a pair and see how easy they are the first time worn. They do not have to be broken in, because they are made right.

P. COLABUONO,
Seymour's Quality Shoe Man



BE ENLIGHTENED

There is a difference in coal indeed and a trial of our Raymond City Coal will convince you that its use means a saving that is well worth while. Why not let us have that first order today?

RAYMOND CITY COAL
The Leader.

Price \$4.25 Per Ton.

EBNER
Ice & Cold Storage Co.
ICE - COAL
Phone 4



STOPPING WORK

on a job because the materials are not up to specification—that is an unfortunate necessity in cases where materials have been bought unwisely. Why not buy of us, and so be sure that everything is right? We sell only good materials. We sell at right prices. It will pay you to come to us.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.

yesterday there was some sentiment that he ought to be allowed to do so. This could be brought about by nobody objecting to his speech for himself, should make the motion. If some time, but under a tabling motion the objection of any senator immediately cut Gore short.

Just Arrived

350 NEW VICTOR RECORDS

and a
LARGE SHIPMENT OF VICTROLAS.

All the latest songs, operas, orchestra and band records, also selections by the greatest artists, who make records exclusively for the Victor Company. Come in and make your selections.

Progressive Music Co.

NORTH CHESTNUT STREET

Get this \$1.55

"Wear Ever"

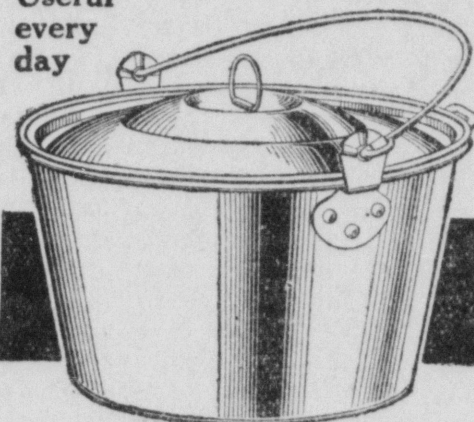
Aluminum Four-Quart Windsor Kettle
For Pot-Roasting, Stewing, Preserving, etc.

Useful
every
day

For ONLY

98c

On or before
March 11, 1916



Please note new adjustable bail and ring in cover—which makes it possible to use the kettle in the oven as well as on top of the stove.

You can cook a roast in it without using grease or water—you can use it for preserving—for stewing—and almost daily in numerous other ways that will suggest themselves to you.

Aluminum utensils are NOT "all the same."



Replace utensils that wear out
with utensils that "Wear-Ever"



Get your Kettle at the special price TODAY

Kessler Hardware Co.

WILSON STANDS PAT ON ISSUES

Senators Clash In Debate Over Armed Ship Question.

GORE'S STATEMENT DENIED

House Will Probably Reluctantly Accede to President's Demands and Vote Down Measure—Senate to Force Vote on Gore's Resolution.

Washington, March 3.—Senator Gore of Oklahoma, one of the Democratic leaders, startled the senate by charging that President Wilson had told Senators Stone and Kern that unless Germany backed down on the submarine issue he would sever diplomatic relations; that war probably would follow; that this might not necessarily be an evil to the United States, as it would bring the European struggle to a conclusion by midsummer and render a great service to civilization. Senator Gore challenged Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, and Senator Kern to deny that the president had made the extraordinary remarks attributed to him. Senator Stone entered a denial, and Senator Kern said that Senator Gore was misinformed.

The White House issued an unqualified denial of any utterance on the part of the president to which any such meaning could be attached as was set forth by the blind senator from Oklahoma.

From an authoritative source it was learned that the president in his conference with members of congress, had said that a diplomatic break with Germany would follow the torpedoing of an armed merchant vessel with a loss of American life, and that it had been represented to this government that such a break would probably mean war. The president also expressed the opinion that enforced participation of the United States in the European struggle might result in bringing it to an end in six months. The objection to Senator Gore's statement of the president's remarks was that the senator seemed to convey the idea that the president was becoming belligerent, and was inclined to the belief that participation in the war would not be a bad thing for this country.

On the contrary, the president, in all his talks with members of congress, insisted that war was the last thing that he wanted, and that his, and not congress' course was the one that would insure peace.

Situation Improves. As the result of the shock given to congress by Senator Gore's statements on the floor of the senate, the situation in regard to the armed merchantman issue has improved in Mr. Wilson's favor.

The senate responded quickly from the effects of the debate, and a poll by the leaders showed that a majority was safely in hand for the tabling of the Gore and the James warning resolutions.

Those in control of the senate reached an agreement to bring the matter to a vote.

On the house side also debate in congress has had a sobering effect, but the sentiment in favor of the Mc-Lamore warning resolution is still dangerously strong.

The general belief in Washington is that the house, although at present opposed to the president, finally will follow the lead of the senate, and on appeal to the patriotism of the members to stand behind the president.

From an authoritative source it was learned that this is what occurred at the conference between the president and the congress leaders which gave rise to Senator Gore's startling statements:

"The president told the senate leaders that the way to avoid war was to convince the rest of the world that the people of the United States were standing solidly behind the executive. He added that the course which congress was seeking to pursue would lead toward war, and not away from it, because a yielding in the present case would result in further curtailment of American rights."

The whole tenor of the president's interview with members of congress was that he was striving ardently for peace; that he had in fact come to be known as a leader who would keep the United States out of the war and it was to continue in this same course that he was urging congress to rectify its mistake.

7,000 Garment Workers Strike.

Baltimore, March 3.—In a strike riot participated in by more than 7,000 striking garment workers and their sympathizers, Deputy Marshal Samuel W. House narrowly escaped being shot. The deputy marshal and Manager Carter were made targets for missiles that were hurled at their heads.

Sends \$1,000 to Atlanta Boys Home.

Atlanta, March 3.—A check for \$1,000 from President Wilson has been received by the Ellen Wilson Memorial Educational society for the education of mountain boys. The association took its name from the president's former wife.

APPAM PROCEEDINGS UPHELD

State Department Denies Protest of Germany Against Court Action.

Washington, March 3.—The United States government has denied the protest of Germany against the proceedings started in the United States district court at Norfolk by the original owners of the prize ship Appam to recover the vessel by libel. At the same time that Secretary Lansing informed the German embassy of this fact he sent to Count von Bernstorff the state department's decision as to whether the Prussian-American treaties of 1799 and 1828 gave the German prize crew commander the right to keep the Appam at Newport News as a German prize, pending the close of the war.

What this latter decision was, neither the state department nor the German embassy would disclose, it having been agreed between the department and the attorneys for the embassy that the decision should not be made public pending a ruling by the court.

FOOD RIOTS IN MADRID

Police Unable to Suppress Disorders in Many Instances.

Madrid, March 3.—Serious rioting has taken place in Madrid and also in Valencia and most of the provinces as a result of a general strike on account of the high cost of food. The mayor of Madrid resigned because the municipal authorities were unable to maintain order.

All retail business has been suspended. Struggles between bands of rioters and the police have resulted, and the police were wounded and many arrests were made.

The strike was on account of high prices of flour. In the suburban districts the police could not suppress the disorders and fear is expressed that very serious conditions will result. In Valencia and other places throughout Spain rioting is in progress.

WOUNDS WIFE; KILLS SELF

Cannelton Man Uses Razor When Reprimanded For Drinking.

Cannelton, Ind., March 3.—John Kingham cut his wife's throat and when her screams attracted relatives, he cut his own throat, remarking that they had arrived too late. Kingham died within a few minutes but Mrs. Kingham is expected to recover.

Kingham was fined for drunkenness during the day, the flour mill company, by which he was employed, paying the fine. Mrs. Kingham took him to task and a quarrel resulted. Three children witnessed the tragedy, but no attack was made on them.

LANTERN IS NOT A TAIL LAMP

Judge at Ft. Wayne Gives Ruling of Importance to Autoists.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., March 3.—That a stable lantern is not a legal substitute for a regulation tail lamp on an automobile is the pith of an opinion by H. Waveland Kerr, judge in the city court here, when he fined Warren Keene, a jitney driver, \$1 and costs, making a total of \$11, for failure to observe the ordinance requiring proper lighting of an automobile.

Evidence showed that Warren, aware that his tail lamp was not going to work, used the lantern for a stern light on his machine. It bobbed and beamed under difficulties for a time and then went out. The police arrested Keene in the course of the crusade being conducted to enforce the auto lighting regulations.

LAW APPLIES TO SUBMARINES

Secretary Lansing Gives View of U. S. on Subsea Boats.

Washington, March 3.—Secretary Lansing indicated that the United States can not accept the German contention that a submarine, because of its fragile structure, is entitled to any greater degree of immunity from attack than any other class of warship. He indicated that the position of the United States with relation to defensive armament of merchantmen was that any merchant ship carrying cargo and noncombatants was presumed to be armed defensively until she acted offensively.

The United States, it is understood, will expect charges that British ships have used defensive armament offensively to be authenticated.

Woman Notified of Fortune.

Evansville, Ind., March 3.—Mrs. Mary Williams, living in the north part of Vanderburg county, in one of six heirs, each of whom will receive \$52,000 from the estate of an uncle named O'Brien, who recently died in Ireland. She has just been notified by attorneys. Most of the other heirs live in Kentucky.

\$1,675,000 Left to Charity.

Cleveland, March 3.—Bequests totaling \$1,675,000 have been made to twenty charitable and welfare institutions in Cleveland in the will of Robert R. Rhodes, banker, filed for probate. The estate is valued at \$2,255,000.

Declare War on Stray Dogs.

Louisville, Ky., March 3.—Because of an epidemic of rabies in Kentucky, the state board of health has issued warning that all valuable dogs be confined to premises and that no unmuzzled dogs be allowed abroad. Stray dogs are being killed all over the state to check the spread of the malady. Many persons have been bitten.

ALL AMERICA HONORS SHAKESPEARE 300 YEARS AFTER DEATH

Schools and Colleges, Men, Women and Children of Every Class, Pay Tribute to Poet Who Wrote For All.

IT falls to the duty of America this year to celebrate fittingly the tercentenary of the death of William Shakespeare, the greatest writer of plays the world has ever known. For England, where the great playwright was born, and other parts of Europe as well as rent by the great struggle in progress, and men's minds are not turned to honoring the memory of past heroes, but, rather, to developing new heroes in an entirely different line of endeavor—that of killing their fellow men.

Shakespeare died at Stratford-on-Avon on April 23, 1616. And now, 300 years later, his merit, ability and talent are to be recognized a hundred times—nay, a thousand times—more than they were at the time when he was writing his plays.

Colleges, social settlements, children, recreation centers, playgrounds, clubs, private and public schools, parochial schools, dancing schools, art schools, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., Masonic lodges, the poor and the rich, the college professor and the young man with only a grammar school education, are honoring the memory of the writer who wrote for all classes. They are

Some Facts About the Celebrations That Are Planned In This Country and Brief Outline of Bard's Life.

baptized Feb. 2, 1585.

He left Stratford in 1584. The tradition is that he went away to escape punishment for poaching on Sir Thomas Lucy's estate.

What he did for the next eight years no one has discovered. But in 1592 he was known as an actor and playwright and was satirized by Robert Greene in "A Groat'sworth of Wit."

"Venus and Adonis" was published in April, 1593; "Lucrèce" in May, 1594. In 1593 it is thought that Shakespeare visited northern Italy.

In the summer of 1594 he was a leading member of the Chamberlain's company of actors. He played at the Rose on Bankside, the Cross Keys and later at the Globe.

In 1601 he was rich enough to buy a house and garden in New place, Chapel street. He was well liked by Queen Elizabeth, and his plays had royal patronage.

Two of his sonnets were printed in 1599 in a volume of miscellaneous verse called "The Passionate Pilgrim." This book was on the title page ascribed to Shakespeare, but most authorities hold that he was not its author.

A book called "Shakespeare's Sonnets, Never Before Imprinted," was



WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE AND HIS HOME AT STRATFORD-ON-AVON

celebrating in their own way by giving plays, masques, festivals, pageants, music recitals, dances, choruses, ballads, lectures, sermons, art and handicraft exhibits, library exhibits, club programs, study courses, story telling, tableaux, tree plantings and even by growing Shakespearean gardens.

Life Enshrouded In Mystery.

The life of no great man is enshrouded in so much mystery as that of Shakespeare. For 200 years the patient work of scholars has revealed only fragments of his history at a time, but from these has been built up gradually a biography which has come to be accepted as fairly authoritative. Recently, however, came Professor Charles William Wallace of the University of Nebraska, who, after a number of years spent in painstaking investigation, has made discoveries that necessitate the recasting of Shakespeare's history. Upon many of the most obscure points in his life these discoveries shed unexpected light. On other points, which were thought to be settled, history will be greatly changed. The principal facts about his life, briefly set forth, are as follows:

About April 23, 1564, William Shakespeare was born. He was baptized on the 26th of the same month in the parish church of his birthplace, Stratford-on-Avon, in Warwickshire.

His father, John Shakespeare, was a prosperous glover, a Burgess of the corporation of Stratford, the owner of a farm. He sent William, it is thought, to the free grammar school in Stratford, but withdrew him at the age of thirteen because he had lost most of his fortune.

William Shakespeare married in 1582 (being then eighteen) Anne Hathaway, eight years his senior. His first child, Susanna, was baptized May 26, 1583, and twins, Hamnet and Judith, were

tions of their favorite Shakespearean quotations by men in different walks of life.

Favorite Quotations.

If a careful analysis is made a large census of thought will show that the passage above all others which seems to have broadest appeal is the one beginning "To thine own self be true."

William J. Bryan chose this one:

To thine own self be true, And it must follow, as the night the day, Thou canst not then be false to any man.

—Hamlet, Act 1, Scene 3.

And Mr. Bryan says of this passage, "I do not recall any piece of advice more useful or more felicitously expressed."

This same passage is also the choice of the secretary of war, Lindley M. Garrison, and Admiral A. T. Mahan also selects the same passage. But he calls attention to the fact that "own self" does not mean own interests.

Otis Skinner, actor, chose a passage from "Henry VIII.":

Things done well And with a care exempt themselves from fear.

—Henry VIII, Act 1, Scene 2.

To his mind this indicates that mental science was a well known thing to Shakespeare.

Hudson Maxim, inventor, chose another seldom quoted passage and in doing so said that he chose it because of its literary and figurative value. It is a part of Marc Antony's speech over Caesar's dead body:

Oh, pardon me, thou bleeding piece of earth.—Julius Caesar, Act 3, Scene 1.

Gompers Likes Othello's Speech.

Samuel Gompers selects the famous bit from the hypocritical speech of Iago for its fine comparison between the material and the immaterial in life, maintaining that even such a villain spoke the truth when he tried to mask his villainy:

Good name in man and woman, dear my lord, Is the immediate jewel of their souls. Who steals my purse steals trash; 'tis something, nothing; 'Twas mine, 'tis his and has been slave to thousands. But he that filches from me my good name Robs me of that which not enriches him And makes me poor indeed.

—Othello, Act 3, Scene 3.

Andrew Carnegie does not limit himself to a single quotation, but gives a reason for selecting several.

A noble literary lord held that these were the gems:

We are such stuff as dreams are made of, and our little life is rounded with a sleep.—Tempest, Act 4, Scene 1.

In every cabin I flamed amazement.—Tempest, Act 1, Scene 2.

Not a soul but felt some fever of the mad.—Tempest, Act 1, Scene 2.

As a rule of life:

To thine own self be true . . . thou canst not then be false to any man.—Hamlet, Act 1, Scene 3.

One might readily expect that a humorist would choose the lines of a jester. So did Irvin Cobb, the noted humorist and lecturer—

Invest me in my motley; give me leave To speak my mind, and I will through and through Cleanse the foul body of the infected world If they will patiently receive my medicine.—As You Like It, Act 2, Scene 7.

Did Bacon Write Plays?

For a hundred years there have been some—yes, many—persons who believe that Shakespeare did not write the plays attributed to him, saying that they were the product of the pen of Sir Francis Bacon. However, it has been proved to the complete satisfaction of a great majority of scholars that the Bard of Avon did write all of the plays, although there remain some who stick to the theory that it would have been impossible for Shakespeare, the son of an uneducated and unknown Englishman, to produce these masterpieces of the English language. There have been many arguments on this question, and it will never be settled to the satisfaction of all.

Interesting Statistics.

A Shakespearean enthusiast with much leisure time on his hands and a regular mania for statistics has discovered that the plays of Shakespeare contain 106,007 lines and 814,780 words. "Hamlet" is the longest play, with 3,930 lines, and the "Comedy of Errors" the shortest, with 1,777 lines. Altogether the plays contain 1,277 characters, of which 157 are females.

The longest part is that of Hamlet, who has 11,610 words to deliver. The part with the longest word in it is that of Costard in "Love's Labour's Lost," who tells Moth that he is "not so long by the head as honorificabilitudinitatibus."

Many Portraits Exist.

Although something like 4,000 portraits have been given bearing Shakespeare's name, said M. H. Spielman in a lecture at the Royal Institution in London, only two could be accepted. The desire to know what manner of man he was, he proceeded, had even led to a demand that his grave should be opened and to a number of portraits which made them marvel at the credulity of persons who had given them acceptance. Many leaders in art had been led to support as genuine spurious and fabricated portraits which a few months before had not been in existence. With reference to the suggested opening of the grave, it had been urged that it would be no more desecration than in the case of Schiller, of Charles I., of Swedenborg and others. None, however, had dared to face the doggerel of the Shakespearean curse which had kept him out of Westminster abbey: "Good friend, for Jesu's sake forbear to dig the dust interred here"—not even when it was suggested that it should be done by women.

220 Hospital Trains.

Amsterdam, March 3.—The Echo Beige says: "Two hundred and twenty-two hospital trains, containing German wounded in the fighting before Verdun, have arrived at Aix-La-Chapelle."

GERMANS RESUME VERDUN BATTLE

Make Futile Assault on Woivre Plain.

DRIVING POWER LESSENS

Renewal of Efforts to Make Further Headway Against French Troops Are Unsuccessful—British Make Successful Infantry Attack.

London, March 3.—The German attack on Verdun, in which there has been a lull for two days, was resumed with a lively, but futile assault against Fresnes, on the Woivre plain, and the Germans returned to their drive against the fortress from the north.

Neither the driving power nor the wide scope of the attacks of last week were manifest in the renewal of operations, and the German efforts to make further headway were without success. A new center of activity in this region is developed to the west of the Meuse, about Le Mort Homme, on the Cote de L'Oie, between Malancourt and the loop of the Meuse. So far there has been infantry attacks in this quarter, but the bombardment has been exceedingly violent.

The renewal of the German assault on the French lines about Douaumont was preceded by a lavish use of artillery. Several infantry attacks were made, but all were thrown back by the French fire, which caused heavy losses to the Germans.

The bombardment by the German artillery, which extended over the whole front in this sector also was of especial violence on the Cote Du Poivre, northeast of Bras. Everywhere the French guns replied with energy, devoting special attention to the lines of communication behind the German lines. To the southeast of the Verdun sector at Vigneulles, French long range guns bombarded the railway station, starting two fires, setting fire to several trains and destroying a locomotive.

The exact figures giving the French losses in the Verdun fighting have been given by General Gallieni to the committee of military affairs of the chamber of deputies. The figures were not made public, but the statement is made that they were not high. According to estimates given by the Petit Parisien, the Germans have lost between 125,000 and 130,000 men in this fighting, roughly one-third of the forces used.

In the official statement issued at Berlin the only mention of the Verdun campaign is that the French made fruitless counter attacks against the Douaumont fort, where some Brandenburg troops are holding the position gained in the German drive. The heavy German guns have destroyed Fort Vaux, just west of Damloup and northeast of Verdun, according to unconfirmed reports quoted in a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam, but the Germans have been unable to occupy the position because of the fire of heavy French artillery covering the approaches.

Reports received at Amsterdam from German sources also state that the Germans have concentrated 90,000 men near Buzy, on the Metz-Verdun railway east of Etain, and that these are awaiting further reinforcements from the Argonne before joining in a new offensive against Verdun.

The attack made by the Germans on Fresnes won them a temporary foothold in the French trenches, but they were ousted from their gains by a counter attack undertaken at once.

After several days of artillery activity along the British front in Artois, the British made a successful infantry attack on the position overlooking the Ypres-Comines canal, which they lost on Feb. 14. Not only was the lost position regained, but the attack penetrated and captured a small salient in the original German line.

There was much artillery activity on both sides from Vierstraet to Boesinghe.

Epidemic of Measles—One Death.

Rochester, Ind., March 3.—The first death as the result of the epidemic of measles in this city occurred here when Grafton Green, age five, the son of William Green, died at the Woodlawn hospital. More than 150 cases of measles are reported in Fulton county.

DAY IN CONGRESS

- Senate.
- Agricultural committee continued sisal investigation.
- Rejected the Cummins amendment to the Shields water power bill, which would have required the government to pay for water power projects taken over at the expiration of leases.
- House.
- Foreign affairs committee called to meet to consider McLemore resolution to warn Americans off armed merchantmen.
- Army increase bill completed by military committee.

Home

A NOVEL

By GEORGE AGNEW CHAMBERLAIN

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One afternoon the judge came in with a smile on his face. "Alan is better," he announced.

"Isn't he better every day?" asked Alix.

"Not like this," said the judge. "You know Fleureur? Of course you don't. You wouldn't. Can't imagine how he ever got into the club, but he did. Well, it's a long time since Mr. Fleureur has been asked to cut in at bridge at the club or anywhere else. Yesterday he came in and saw Alan for the first time since his return. 'Hallo, Wayne,' he said, 'back again and doing the heavy work as ever, only not quite so heavy inside the clothes now, eh?' Alan is getting touchy over being a weakling. That's a good sign, too, by the way. He looked sideways out of his sleepy eyes at Fleureur and you bet everybody listened." The judge paused at this forgetting himself; then he went on: "Alan said, 'Do clothes matter such a lot? Somehow it seems to me it doesn't make any difference how much a man waxes his moustache as long as he doesn't wax his finger nails.'"

Alix' face lit up. "Oh, that is Alan." The judge's eyes twinkled. "Yes," he said, "and then Alan went off to sleep like a shot and Fleureur remembered an engagement. The whole club's cheered up. The club didn't know what was the matter with itself, but it knows now. It was missing Alan after he had come back."

Alan had written to Mrs. J. Y. that he was planning to motor from town to Red Hill. Clem, as Mrs. J. Y.'s deputy, had answered his letter, promising him a warm and long welcome at Maple House. She gave him a way-bill. "It's the simplest way-bill in the world," she wrote, "out of town and along the sound till you come to the river, then up the valley till the bald top of East mountain signals you from the left. Climb the mountain, and from there the old church will lead you home."

"The old church will lead you home," Alan repeated to himself as he let his relaxed body lounge across the tounge and trusted to cushions and springs to take up the bumps. His thoughts raced ahead of him to Red Hill. In memory he plodded over dusty roads and through mossy lanes, swam, fished and loafed, wept and laughed. He was going back to the cradle of all his emotions.

The wind and the motion of the car made him sleepy. He dozed. He awoke to see East mountain looming in the distance. Steadily the car drew into its lane. Alan sighted a climbing road and called directions to the driver. From the bare top of the mountain he made out the old church, a white speck on a far-away hill. He stood up and traced the course they were to follow. He was filled with a strange excitement. "Never mind the bumps—open her up," he ordered, and sat down and closed his eyes.

Long lane was as cool as memory and as balmy with the twining odors of birch and sassafras and laurel as childhood's recollection. Alan drew a long, full breath and then the car ran out on to the top of Red Hill, swerved to the right and turned in under the low-hanging limbs of the maples.

It was early afternoon. The old homestead was very still. As the car drew up at the curb a girl rose from a deep chair on the veranda and stepped forward. Alan caught his breath and stared. He felt himself a little boy.

Nance, a mere rosebud of a girl, stood before him and smiled at his bewildered face. "You're Uncle Alan, aren't you?" The soft voice sustained illusion, but the words brought him to himself—made him feel suddenly older by a generation. Then he smiled back at her and chaffed. "You have been busy since I saw you last. Have I the honor of presenting myself to Miss Sterling?"

"The same," replied the girl, laughing, "and your niece."

"Come. That's enough. Don't rub it in. Besides, you're only niece by courtesy. By the family tree we're cousins."

"All right. I'll be a cousin to you if you like it better," remarked Nance, junior, demurely.

Alan had sprung out. He caught her hands and kissed her. Her fresh mouth brushed his cheek.

"Yes, I like it better," he said. "It's some fun kissing a cousin."

Nance, junior, snatched away her hands and dashed into the house.

"Mother, Clem, he's here. Unc—Cousin Alan's come."

From upstairs came a sudden but feeble roar, as though a bull had belled and only echo had come forth. From a hammock under the trees J. Y. tumbled his stiffening limbs and with a quick shake of his broad shoulders strode across the lawn. There was a patter of women's feet. Clem burst out of the house, caught both of Alan's hands and shook them. Her lips opened but she said nothing. Her eyes and her heart were full of welcome. Alan felt them speaking for her. Then came Mrs. J. Y. and J. Y. and Nance, the mother of four. There arose a babel of hearty greetings, but through them all could be heard the rumble of the echo-like bellowing.

"Shh!" said Alan, holding up his hand. "What's that noise?"

Clem laughed. "It's the captain," she said. "Listen."

In the silence the rumbling became vociferation. "Bring him up here. Bring him up here, dammit."

"You'd better go quickly," remarked Nance, junior. "He's begun to swear and mother doesn't like us to hear it."

Alan hurried into the house and up to the captain's room. The grown-ups followed but stopped below and waited. Nance, junior, remained to direct the chauffeur to the barn.

"Excuse me, miss," said that worthy, "but Mr. Wayne hasn't had a bite to eat since seven this morning. You might not think to ask him, you see, so I thought I'd tell you."

"I see," replied the young lady, and added with ready wit and a smile, "just find the kitchen and tell the cook."

Alan found the captain propped on many pillows. His bulging eyes had the same old glare, his close-cropped hair still made an effort, though feeble, to insubordination, but his corpulence was gone. He had collapsed at last and was bedridden after a severe stroke. "Huh!" was his greeting.

Alan sat down beside the bed. "How do you do, sir?"

"Do? I do all right. It's the liquor in this country that's gone off, sir. Corked whisky. That's all that's left. I'll show you, Alan." And he roared, after a preliminary puff, "Two whiskeys."

Mrs. Wayne appeared. "Now, captain," she said softly. "What's this? Two at a time? You're getting better."

The captain subsided. "One for Alan," he grunted.

The drinks came. Alan welcomed him. He was tired and faint after the long journey. The captain gazed on his own glass defiantly but ordered the maid to set it on the table at his side. Alan waited long for him to take it up, and then he saw that the captain had fallen asleep. Alan sipped his drink. The captain was right, it was flavorless. But Alan remembered that he had thrown away his last cigarette for the same reason. He sighed.

In spite of the judge, Alix was feeling very lonely, abandoned, unloved. She sat on the little veranda at the back of the town house and day-dreamed. Across her knee lay the morning paper. A word caught her eye. Elenic. Half unconsciously she read: "Among the arrivals by the Elenic . . . Hon. Percy Collingford."

Collingford! She started to her feet and then with what seemed a perceptible click her mind repeated, "Elenic." She sat down again. The hand that held the paper was trembling. She sat for a long time looking at her hand. The telephone bell rang, but she did not hear it. Old John came and stood beside her.

"Mr. Collingford telephones to know if you are in town."

A frightened gleam showed in Alix's eyes. It passed and a flame of color came into her pale cheeks. "Yes," she said. "I am at home. Tell him I will see him at any time today."

Collingford lost no time. When he arrived Alix was still sitting on the veranda. She received him there. He came upon her with a rush—like a fresh breeze. "What luck!" he cried. "Really in town on a hot summer's day?"

Which is it? Frocks or the dentist? Alix rose and held out her hand. A faint smile came to her face, lingered a moment and passed. "I am glad you have come," she said, and then paused. Her eyes wavered. Was she glad he had come?

Collingford caught her mood. "Just what do you mean by that?" he asked gravely.

Alix' eyes came back to his face. "I—I don't know," she stammered.

They sat down. Collingford dropped his hat and stick and leaned forward. A dull color burned in his cheeks. "Alix," he said, "has—has

anything happened?"

"No," said Alix. "Not what you mean. Gerry is alive. He has written. He says he is coming back—some time."

Collingford sprang to his feet, his eyes flashing.

"Some time! Did he really write that? Some time?"

There was a petulant look about Alix' mouth that belonged to an Alix of long ago. She tried to shake it off with her mood. "No," she said dully, after a pause. "He didn't write just that but it amounts to the same thing. He wrote but he has not come."

Collingford paced up and down the little veranda, his arms crossed and one hand pulling nervously at his moustache. He came to a stop before Alix and stood looking down at her, his eyes eager but questioning. "Well?" he said.

Alix made a little gesture of despair with her two hands. "I—I don't know," she repeated. Then, quite quietly, she began to cry.

Collingford caught her hands and drew her to her feet. He put his arms around her. She laid her head against his shoulder and sobbed. Collingford's heart was beating furiously. His arms trembled. He longed to strain her to him, but he only held her firmly and patted her back. Some instinct told him that this was not the moment of possession.

When Alix could talk he knew that his instinct was true. "Oh," she said, "what a little beast I am! Unfair to you, unfair to myself."

She disengaged herself and sat down. With a tiny square of cambric she dabbed at her eyes.

"Here," said Collingford, and held out a big, fresh handkerchief.

Alix took it and used it solemnly. Then its bulk struck a sudden note of humor. She laughed and Collingford smiled. As he gave back the handkerchief she pressed Collingford's hand. "I have been a little beast."

"No," said Collingford gravely, "you have been unspeakably lovable."

"It would have been that if I loved you. But I don't. That's why I've been a beast. To make you think—"

Collingford interrupted her. "You made me think nothing. Somehow I knew. I knew it was just loneliness running over from a full heart."

Alix nodded. "How wonderful of you to understand," she said. "Lonely. Yes. I've been terribly lonely. Never before so lonely."

"You shall not be lonely any more," said Collingford. "Every day I'll come and talk to you, take you out—anything. I'm yours."

Alix shook her head from side to side. Her eyes refused him.

"Alix," cried Collingford, hurt, "don't you want me even for a friend?"

"Don't mistake what I'm going to say, will you?" said Alix.

Collingford shook his head.

"Gerry is coming back," went on Alix, "but—I don't know what he is bringing back. Perhaps it is something he can't share with me; perhaps it is something I do not want. When you went away I had only faith; now I have only doubt. Such a big doubt. That's why I said to you, 'I don't know.' And while I don't know I will not have you even for a friend."

Alix flushed and fixed her eyes on Collingford's face. "Do you understand?"

Collingford's eyes were glowing. "Yes," he said, "I think I do. You mean that perhaps—later on—you will send for me."

"Perhaps—only perhaps," whispered Alix.

Collingford picked up his hat and stick. He took Alix' hand and held it long. She would not look up. He stooped and kissed her fingers.

"I shall be waiting," he said.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Works His Cats In Shifts.

Bellefontaine, O., March 3.—Frank Thompson believes in scientific farming, even when it comes to catching rats. His corn crib is a favorite meeting place for the rodents. So he is working his cats in shifts, one bunch at night and another bunch in the day. By this plan, Mr. Thompson says, the cats are kept hungry and the rats are kept harried all the time.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

S. S. S., GREATEST BLOOD REMEDY, GIVES RESULTS WHEN OTHERS FAIL

Nature's Remedy for Blood Troubles.

The purifying and curative properties of Nature's great remedy have made "S. S. S. for the Blood" a household name. Thousands today enjoying perfect health owe their recovery from blood or skin diseases to this universal blood purifier. S. S. S. is made entirely from roots, herbs and barks, which possess cleansing and healing ingredients. You cannot be well when your blood is impure; you lack strength and energy natural with health; your complexion becomes pale and sallow; your vitality is weakened. When waste or refuse matter, which Nature intends shall be thrown off, is left in the system, it is absorbed into the blood and boils, pimples, rashes, blotches and other eruptions of the skin appear. S. S. S. goes into the circulation and removes every particle of blood taint or poison of every character. All skin diseases and eruptions pass away, and the smooth, clear skin, glowing with health, shows that the body is being nourished by rich, pure blood. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, are all deep-seated blood disorders, and for their treatment nothing equals S. S. S. Get S. S. S. at any drug store. Don't accept a substitute. If yours is a peculiar case, write Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PROVIDES ARMY OF 700,000 MEN

House Military Bill Ready to Be Reported.

MILITIA MINIMUM 425,000

Proposed Measure Would Provide For Training Camps and Technical Reserves Behind Fighting Lines in War Times.

Washington, March 3.—Final agreement was reached by the house military committee on its bill for the increase of the army, and it will be reported unanimously to the house early next week.

In round figures, the measure would authorize the formation of an army composed of regulars, national guardsmen and federal volunteers with a total peace strength of approximately 700,000 men.

It provides for a maximum strength of 170,000 fighting troops for the regular army, for a minimum of 425,000 for the national guard within five years, and for organization of federal volunteers through an extension of a summer training camp idea. It is estimated that 100,000 men can be enrolled in the latter force.

The bill retains provision for organization of industrial and technical reserves behind the fighting lines and authorizes the creation of a board of officers to control an industrial mobilization in time of war or imminence of war. It also provides that manufacturers of war materials must give immediate preference to government orders in war time or when there is danger of war, under heavy penalty for failure to do so.

While the minimum strength of the regular army remained at 140,000, a change was made before the final vote to fix the maximum of fighting troops at 170,000, bringing the total authorized strength of the regular force, including the hospital corps and other noncombatant troops to 190,000.

While all members of the committee will sign the bill, they do so under the reservation that they may support upon the floor of the house any amendment they desire.

ASK HEAVY BAIL FOR LYMAN

Federal Attorney Demands \$100,000 Bond For Swindler.

New York, March 3.—Dr. John Grant Lyman was arraigned in the United States district court and entered a temporary plea of not guilty to an indictment charging him with using the mails to defraud in the promotion of a fake brokerage business which he conducted under the name of John H. Putnam & Co. Assistant United States Attorney Stanton wanted bail fixed at \$100,000 in view of the extensiveness of the fraud charged and Lyman's criminal record.

Lyman's cheerfulness had been restored by a good sleep in the Tombs under conditions which he said were luxurious alongside of his experience in the Florida jail, which he called a pest hole.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK PAPER

Providence Journal Set on Fire by Bomb Explosion.

Providence, R. I., March 3.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to blow up the Providence Journal office. A bomb of some nature was made use of but it was either not powerful enough to accomplish the desired purpose or went wrong, for before starting what promised to be a serious blaze the fire was extinguished with a loss of not more than \$2,000. The fire was started in a file of newspapers in the office of the managing editor.

At the time of the discovery it had made but slight headway, but in the next moment there came a sharp explosion which threw the bound files in every direction and filled the room with a dense and choking smoke.

The Journal had exposed a number of German and Austrian plots in the country recently.

AUTO MACHINISTS ON STRIKE

Employees of Buffalo Plant Filling War Orders Present Demands.

Buffalo, March 3.—Five hundred machinists of the Pierce-Arrow Automobile company went on strike in response to the strike vote taken at a meeting of the Machinists' Union. More than 1,500 machinists remained at work. The plant has large war orders for motor trucks.

Two hundred of 900 employed at the Curtiss Aeroplane company joined the strikers. Several other small concerns were forced to close when their machinists walked out.

The men demand an eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, no Sunday work and a wage scale with a minimum of 40 cents an hour.

For America First.

Washington, March 3.—Paul F. Meuller, editor of the Chicago Advertiser, and recently elected head of an organization of 400 German-American publishers in this country, assured President Wilson that the German-Americans of the nation are Americans first.



Tooth Loose? Watch out for Pyorrhea!

When you find a tooth that gives back and forth, even just a little, see your dentist at once.

He will find conditions which you might overlook. He will find a gum recession, even though slight, where the gums have pulled away from the teeth. And he will tell you that you have the dread disease *pyorrhea*.

From pyorrhea come by far the greater part of all tooth troubles. Unless treated and checked, it will result not only in the shrinking and malformation of your gums and of the bony structure into which your teeth are set, but in the loss of the teeth themselves.

A specific for pyorrhea has been discovered recently by dental science, and is now offered for daily treatment in Senreco Tooth Paste. Senreco combats the germ of the disease. Its regular use insures your teeth against the attack or further progress of pyorrhea.

But Senreco does more. It cleanses the teeth delightfully. It gives them a whiteness distinctive of Senreco alone. Its flavor is entirely pleasing, and it leaves in the mouth a wonderful sense of coolness and wholesomeness.

Start the Senreco treatment before pyorrhea grips you for good. Details in folder with every tube. A two-ounce tube for 25c is sufficient for 6 weeks' daily treatment. Get Senreco of your druggist today; or send 4c in stamps or coin for sample tube and folder. Address The Sentinel Remedies Company 503 Union Central Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.



ALLEGED EFFORT TO FRIGHTEN CONGRESS

German Propaganda Directed Against Wilson.

Washington, March 3.—Growing indignation is felt in state department circles over what is regarded as an organized propaganda, directed not only from German centers in this country, but from the foreign office in Berlin, to scare the American congress and the people of this country into the belief that President Wilson's course in the handling of the submarine issue is leading to war.

To the same extent officials resent strongly reports being spread broadcast in Berlin and being printed in Berlin newspapers as though based on reports being received from Washington by the German foreign office that congress is lined up anywhere from two to one to five to one against the president's insistence on the right of Americans to travel on British merchant vessels armed for defense. Information concerning these Berlin reports was contained in a lengthy cablegram received at the state department from United States Ambassador Gerard, who declared that the impression existed strongly in the German capital, in official circles as well as on the streets, that the president has the backing neither of congress nor the country.

The German embassy denies that any reports concerning the opposition to the president in congress had been sent to Berlin by the ambassador.

Deny Sinking of Ships. Paris, March 3.—The German claim of the sinking of two French auxiliaries off Havre is denied.

FOUR WEEKS IN HOSPITAL

Mrs. Brown Finally Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"For years I suffered so sometimes it seemed as though I could not stand it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk, for if I stepped on a little stone I would almost faint. One day I did faint and my husband was sent for and the doctor came. I was taken to the hospital and stayed four weeks but when I came home I would faint just the same and had the same pains.

A friend who is a nurse said for me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the hospital. To anyone who is suffering as I was my advice is to stop in the first drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home."—Mrs. W. C. BROWN, 1109 Auburn Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Why not take Mrs. Brown's advice? Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

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THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take one every day. Buy of your Druggist. Advice CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, 4c 30 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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95c One Way.

Special Rates on Saturday

Last Car Leaves Louisville 11:15 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m., and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11 and 9:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 8:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 8:10 and 11:00 p. m. Cars marked *, run to Scottsburg only.

Freight Service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, New Albany and Louisville, and all intermediate points.

Express Service on local passenger cars.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION RY. CO.

C. D. HARDIN, Agent.

INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

SEYMOUR TIME CARD.

(Effective July 9, 1915.)

Seymour to Indianapolis and intermediate points.

a 5:03 A. M.

6:45 A. M.

8:05 A. M.

9:18 A. M.

9:45 A. M.

11:18 A. M.

11:45 A. M.

1:18 P. M.

1:45 P. M.

3:18 P. M.

3:52 P. M.

5:20 P. M.

6:18 P. M.

7:20 P. M.

8:18 P. M.

10:20 P. M.

a Limited Mail.

Local to Columbus. Limited

Columbus to Indianapolis.

x Hoosier Flyer.

o Greenwood only.

Special service at special rates.

Frequent and convenient freight service.

BERT WEEDON, G. F. P. A.,

510 Board of Trade, Indianapolis.

"SOUTHEASTERN LINE"

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

NORTHBOUND.

—Daily—

No. 2 No. 4 No. 6

Seymour 6:40 am 8:20 am 4:25 pm

Bedford 7:00 am 9:40 am 5:43 pm

Odon 7:12 am 9:52 am 5:55 pm

Elmore 7:30 am 10:06 am 6:10 pm

Beehunter 7:46 am 10:18 am 6:22 pm

Linton 8:15 am 10:47 am 6:54 pm

The Fashion Spring Suits Worth a Trip To Our Store

Advance Styles Presentation in our Suit Section. Every Express Brings us Something New Direct From Master Designers' Hands

THAT'S THE FASHION'S IDEA of SUIT STYLE

COATS FOR SPRING
\$4.98, \$7.50, \$8.95, \$9.98

At These Prices We Show Over 10 Clever Styles

Sport and Street Coats of Golfine, White Chinchilla, Corduroy, Plaids, Checks and Stripes, as Well as Staples, Black and Blue. Both Belted and Flare Models in All Sizes.

The FASHION

8 S Chestnut St. "Nothing the Same But the Name" Caplin & Berger

SEYMOUR MARKETS.

Wagon wheat\$1.03
Corn65c
Oats43c
Straw, wheat, ton.....\$5.00
Straw, oats, ton.....\$6.00
Timothy Hay.....\$10.00@12.00
Clover Hay.....\$ 8.00@10.00

POULTRY.

Hens, fat13c
Springers12c
Cocks,8c
Geese, per pound.....10c
Ducks, per pound.....13c
Turkeys, old hens, per pound.....17c
Old Toms, per pound.....14c
Turkeys, young, fat.....19c
Guineas, apiece25c
Pigeons, per dozen.....75c
Eggs16c
Butter, (packing stock).....17c
Tallow5c
Hides No. 1.....13c

Indianapolis Cash Prices.

By United Press.
March 3, 1916.

WHEAT—Firm.
No. 2 red.....\$1.14 @1.15
Extra No. 3 red.....\$1.13¼@1.14¼
Milling wheat\$1.14
CORN—Steady.
No. 4 white.....68½¢@69½¢
No. 4 yellow.....67½¢@68½¢
No. 4 mixed.....67½¢@68½¢
OATS—Firm.
No. 3 white.....43 @43½
No. 3 mixed.....39 @39½
HAY—Steady.
No. 1 timothy.....\$15.50@16.00
No. 2 timothy.....\$14.50@15.00
No. 1 clover.....\$14.00@14.50
No. 1 light clover, mixed....\$10@12

Indianapolis Live Stock.

Hogs.
Receipts5,000
ToneStrong
Best heavy.....\$9.15@9.25
Medium and mixed.....\$9.10@9.20
Common to choice lights.....\$9.00@9.10
Bulk of sales.....\$9.10@9.20
Cattle.
Receipts700
ToneStrong
Steers\$5.50@9.00
Cows and Heifers.....\$4.00@7.00
Sheep.
Receipts100
ToneSteady
Top\$11.25

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I like to have fresh
trouble now;
I couldn't do without it;
Cause when some
brandnew sorrow comes
I write a verse about
it!
BY J. H. HAYS

Weather Report.

Fair tonight and Saturday, slightly colder tonight.

Seymour Temperatures.

Reported by J. Thos. Hays, Seymour weather observer.

	Max.	Min.
March 3, 1916.	34	15

Basket Ball.

Double Leader, Lutheran team vs. Mysterious Five (home players) and Junior Lutherans vs. Methodist Juniors as a curtain raisers. Lutheran auditorium, Friday, March 3. First game at 7:30. Admission 15 cents.

Basket Ball

Seymour H. S. vs. Brownstown H. S. Friday evening 8 o'clock. Last game before the tournament. m3d

Be Thrifty

Start an account with the Seymour National Bank. We pay interest on your time deposits.

Be Prudent

Rent a safety box for your valuable papers, placing them out of the dangers of fire or burglary.

Seymour National Bank
Member Federal Reserve Bank.

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You Can
Get
What You
Want
Here

CLASSIFIED ADV. RATES.

Minimum, Ten Words.
Daily Edition.
One insertion, per word.....1 ct.
Three insertions, per word.....2 cts.
Six insertions, per word.....3 cts.
One month insertions, per word.....10 cts.
Weekly Edition.
Each insertion, per word.....1 ct.

WANTED—Girl or middle-aged woman for housework. No washing nor ironing. Good wages. 635 W. Jackson St. Phone 398.

WANTED—Strong man, occasional lifting only, for sick man. Mrs. J. H. Demaree, 527 Ewing street.

WANTED—Your paper hanging and paper cleaning before the spring rush. Phone 725-2, John Tasker.

WANTED—Washings and ironings. Phone 576-2.

WANTED—Experienced saleslady. Simon's.

FOR SALE—Schacht five passenger auto, condition good as new, detachable rear seat for light truck or delivery. See R. W. Irwin.

FOR SALE—2 gas stoves, 1 coal range. Good condition. Inquire Berdon's Barber Shop.

FOR SALE—House and barn, one acre ground, edge of city. Phone 194.

FOR SALE—Buick, 5-passenger car, good as new. Inquire here.

FOR SALE—Heavy spring wagon, good condition. Phone R-348.

FOR RENT—Seven room house, corner Seventh street and Indianapolis avenue. Inquire Mrs. A. W. Mills, 521 North Chestnut street.

LISTEN—My residence, Third St. and Central Ave., for rent soon. Close to Westover. Fine location. Mrs. Hays, Phone 322.

FOR RENT—Two good office rooms, centrally located, 7½ N. Chestnut street. Inquire this office.

FOR RENT—5-room house West Fourth Street. Inquire Bee Hive.

FOR RENT—Modern flat. Inquire at Racket Store.

FOR RENT—Seven room modern house. E. C. Bollinger.

DO YOU KNOW—Our Sewing Machine Needles are the very best made. They are cold compressed, and 3 for 5c, for all makes of Sewing Machines. Our oil is of a Superior Quality. 103 S. Chestnut Street. Singer Store.

BY AN EXPERT—Sewing Machine Doctor. To prove my ability. For the next 30 days I will repair all makes of Sewing Machines for 50c. Call at 103 S. Chestnut St., or phone No. 29. 15 years experience.

MORTGAGE EXEMPTIONS—Secure them until May 1 from Chas. F. Bush. Old line insurance companies. Agency established over forty years. Room 3 Dehler building.

WELL DRIVING—and pump repairing. Phone 783. Stanfield & Sweany.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

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GRANITE COMPANY
MONUMENTS
MARKERS
Seymour, Indiana.

ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at the Daily Republican office, 108 West Second St.

W. H. BURKLEY
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
AND LOAN
Seymour, Ind.

S. H. AMICK
Real Estate and Insurance
(Successor to Remy and Massman Agencies.)
Aetna Life, Hartford Accident, Liability and Steam Boiler Insurance.
Room 2 Masonic Temple.
Phone 738—2 Rings.

SAMUEL WIBLE
Baggage & Transfer
Residence Phone: 352
Office Phone: 468

DR. L. D. ROBERTSON
OSTEOPATH
Graduated from American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., in 1901. Licensed by Indiana Medical Board.
Office 10½ N. Chestnut St.
Over L. G. Hein's Meat Market
HOURS:
9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

F. H. HEIDEMAN
Pianos, Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum
Funeral Director
Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning
C. H. DROEGE

THOS. J. CLARK
Fire, Accident and Tornado
INSURANCE
SURETY BONDS.
Opera House Block, Seymour, Ind.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK
PIANO TEACHER
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

ANDREW RUDDICK
Baggage and Light Hauling.
All calls will be given prompt and careful attention. Leave orders at White's coal office. Phone No. 1.

SEWER TILE and
CEMENT
H. F. WHITE
PHONE No. 1

MAJESTIC
TONIGHT
Popular Vaudeville and Classy Movies

"BROADWAY COMEDY FOUR"
Joy Dispensers and Harmony Makers

(A & B) "NEAL OF THE NAVY"
(Pathe Balboa picture of the American Navy in 2 reels, featuring Lillian Lorraine and William Courtleigh, Jr.)

(C) "THE OPEN TRACK"
(Kalem Drama, presenting Helen Gibson in the Hazards of Helen)

(D) "THE FATE OF AMERICA"
(Kalem Drama, featuring Marguerite in the Ventures of Marguerite)

Prices: Lower Floor, 10c; Balcony, 5c. Matinees 5c to all.

REMEMBER THIS IS THE NIGHT
WE GIVE AWAY THE \$5 IN GOLD.

MORE WORK GIVEN TO CITY ENGINEER

(Continued from first page)

stroh to narrow the width of streets as proposed by City Engineer Rights was referred to the board of works.

Andrews moved that the city clerk be instructed to notify DeGolyer & Masters, contractors who built North

Chestnut and North Ewing streets, to repair the same at once as directed by the city engineer. The motion was carried.

Andrews also stated that the brick streets were in need of repair and on motion the street commissioner under the supervision of the engineer was ordered to repair places near the intersection of Indianapolis avenue

and Chestnut street and also Chestnut and Second streets.

Upon motion of Ahlbrand a committee composed of Hodapp, Rockstroh and Steinwedel was appointed to deal with the bidders for the removal of garbage and ashes and file recommendations with the council regarding the best bid.

On motion of Steinwedel Perry Taulman was given permission to repair a cellar drain at his home on South Poplar street. The work is to be done under the engineer's supervision.

The following are the claims:

Allie Clark, hauling.....	\$20.00
Oscar Jerrell, hauling.....	24.00
J. W. Carpenter, labor.....	18.90
Elza Jones, labor.....	18.90
Jas. Hunt, labor.....	18.90
Ralph Hodapp, labor.....	18.90
James Hart, labor.....	4.38
Virgil Clark, labor.....	4.38
Thomas Bridgewater, labor....	5.95
John Bridgewater, hauling....	10.20
Robert Shepard, hauling.....	8.70
Wm. Sutherland, hauling.....	9.60
Sam Sutherland, labor.....	5.95
John Owens, labor.....	9.10
Wm. Christie, labor.....	2.45
James Christie, labor.....	9.45
Seymour Republican, adv.....	39.00
Seymour Democrat, adv.....	39.00
Interstate Pub. Ser. Co. lights.	4.85
P. A. Niehter, supplies.....	1.05
H. E. White, supplies.....	6.75
Mrs. Constance, janitress.....	12.00
Leroy Miller, supplies.....	1.50
John H. Kamman, special judge.....	10.00
Indpls. Brush & Broom Co. supplies.....	36.00
Telephone Co., calls.....	2.14
Telephone Co., fire calls.....	19.50
G. H. Anderson, feed.....	9.60
Domestic Steam Laundry.....	.75
Chas. Vogel, feed.....	4.70
W. O. Misch, supplies.....	3.60
Frank Heideman, feed.....	27.60
Postage.....	2.00
J. L. Ruddick, special police..	4.00
Cox Pharmacy Co., supplies..	8.15
Ernest Grocery, supplies.....	49.00
Reynolds' Grocery Co., supplies.....	32.82

Apples! Apples!

Just received another consignment of fine apples, which we will sell for 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per bushel. Phone 487. C. H. Wiethoff.

Notice Pythian Sisters

The officers, staff and drill team are requested to be present Monday evening, March 6, to practice after lodge for instituting a new Temple at Sellersburg. Thursday March 9. m4d

Public Meeting.

Loyal Order of Moose, at Majestic theater Sunday afternoon, March 5th, at 2 o'clock. Address by Rev. Roscoe H. Smith, of Indianapolis. Everybody invited.

m2w-1-3-4d

Seymour Business College Phone 403



Don't work a sick horse---doctor him. Don't drink milk from sick cows---doctor them. Disinfect your hogpens and PREVENT extensive cholera. Free your chickens from lice.

It pays to PREVENT disease to your stock and poultry. Take care of your animals and fowls in TIME.

We carry all the leading Stock and Poultry Remedies.

Loertz Drug Store

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Phone 116

No. 1 East 2nd St.

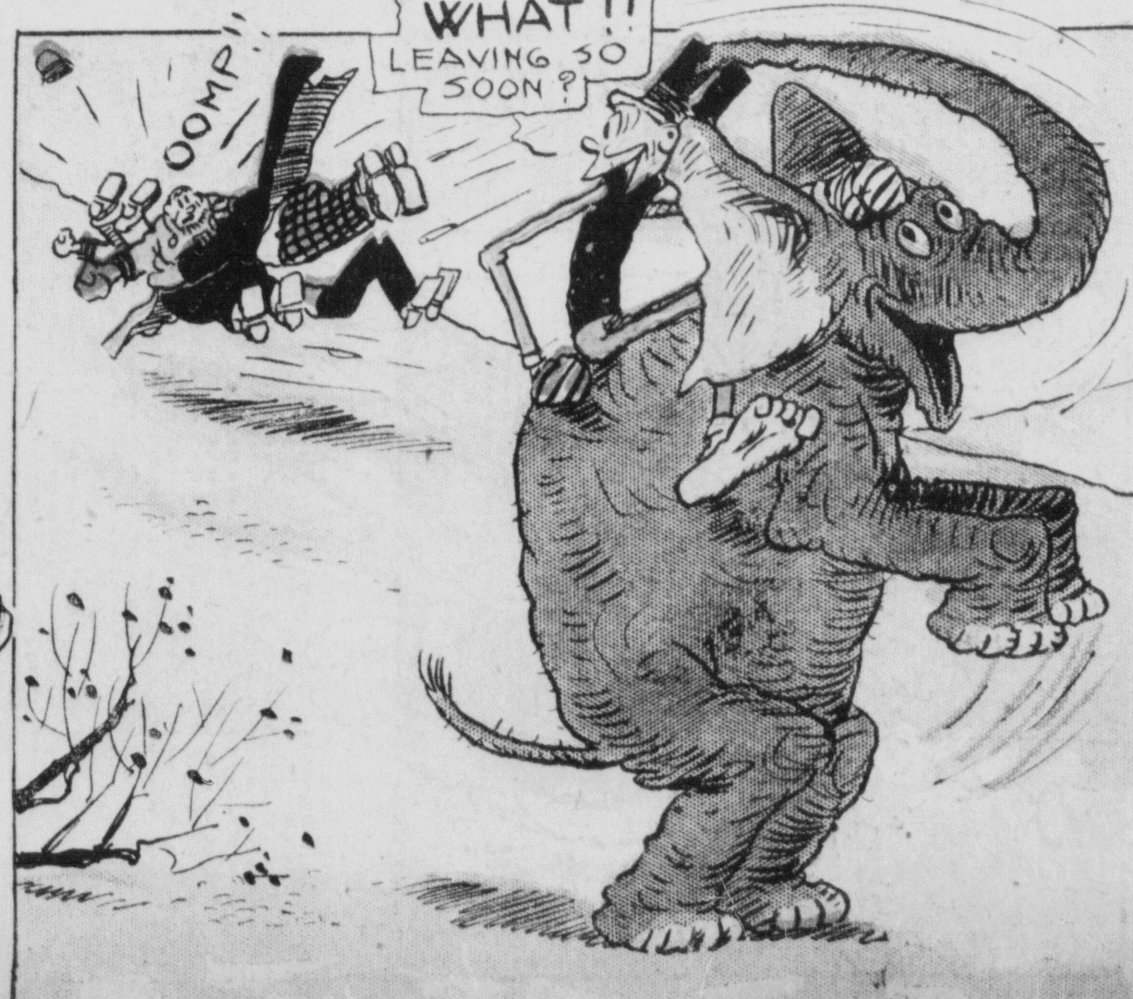
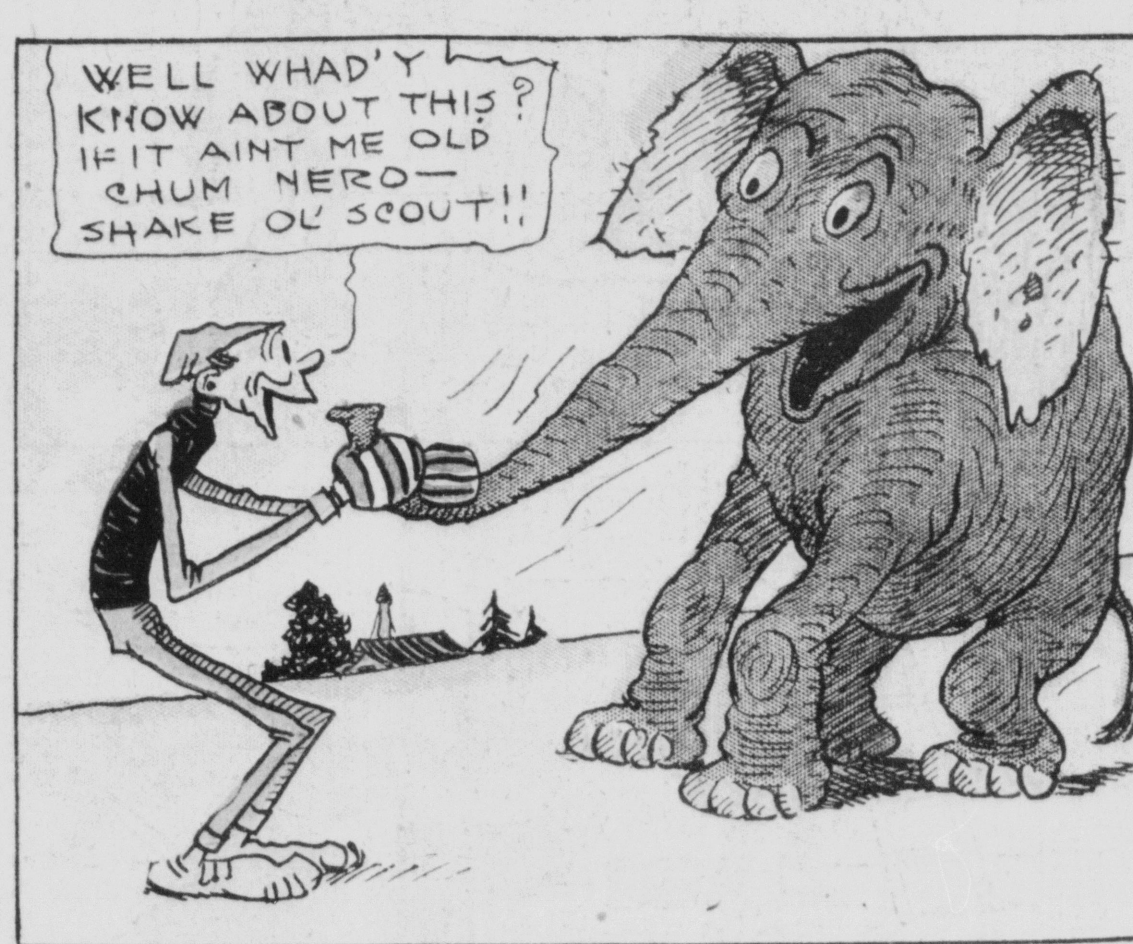
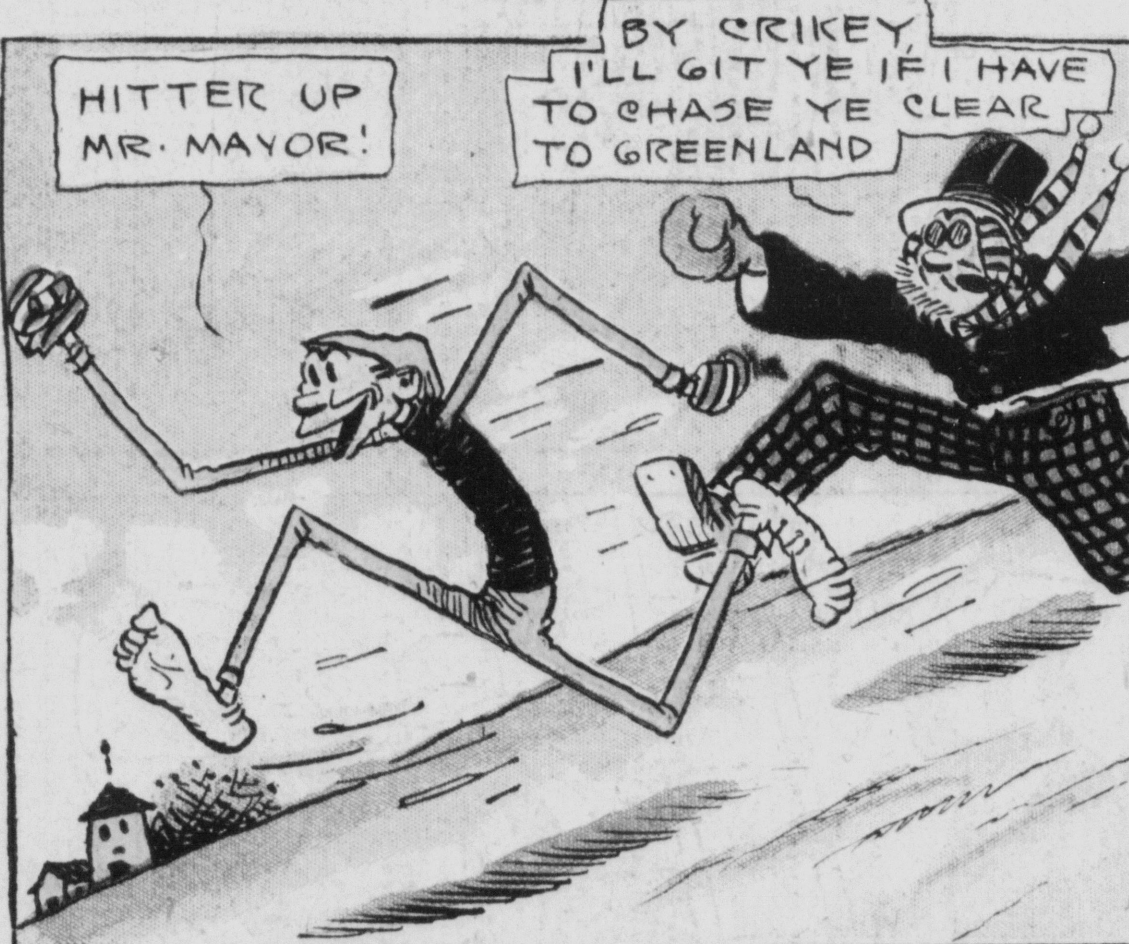
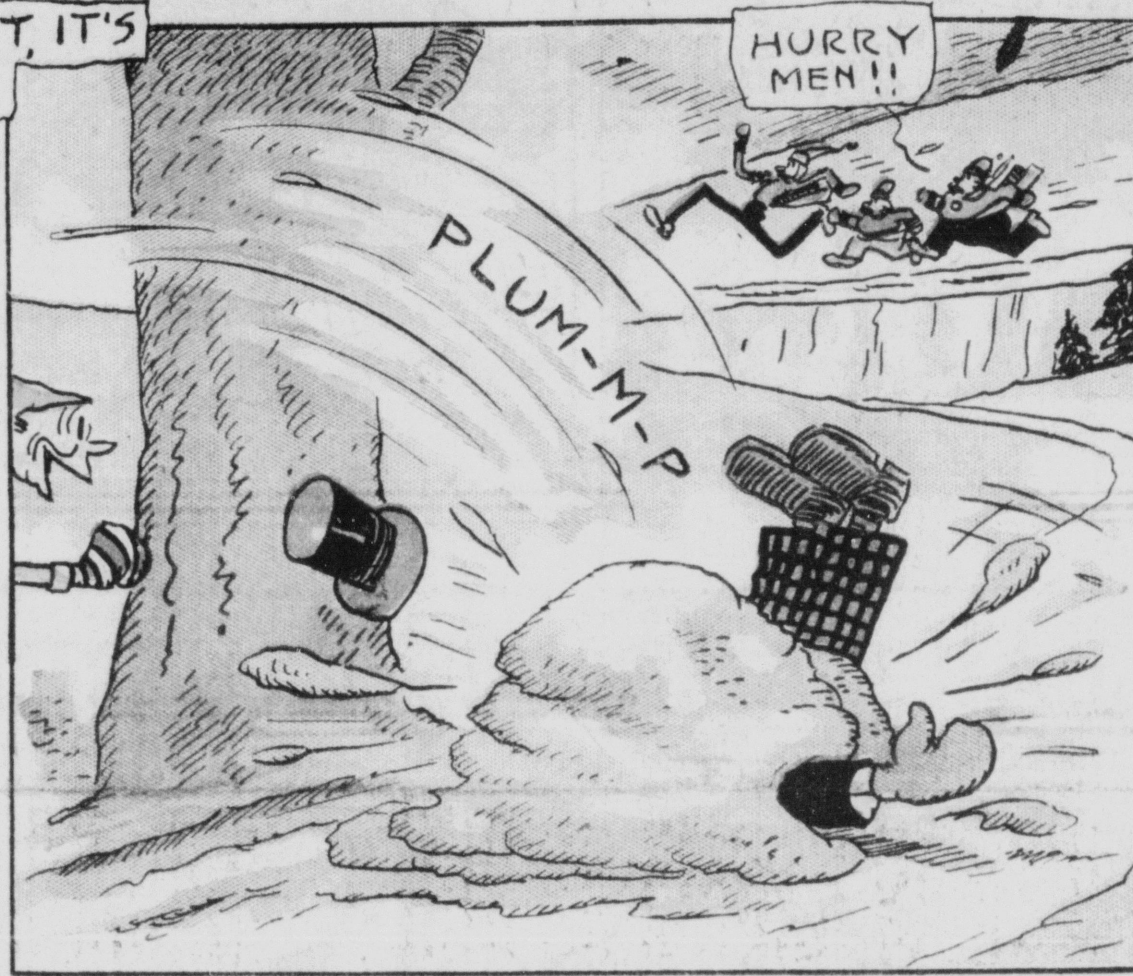
Hoadley's Prices For Saturday Only

Hoadley's Patent Flour, sk. 67c
Bliss Success, sack.....67c
White Lilly, sack.....67c
Fancy Dry Peaches, lb.....7c
Ginger Snaps, lb.....5c
Good Loose Coffee, lb.....12c

Granulated Sugar, bag...\$1.60
Sugar Cured Jowl Bacon, lb.10c
Good Country Butter, lb....25c
Oranges, dozen.....10c
Eagle Milk, can.....12½c
10c can Pie Peaches, can....7c

HOADLEY'S

WELL, WELL !! DID THE MAYOR NAB SLIM ? NOPE !



INBAD THE SAILOR MAKES A SAD MISTAKE IN SWEDEN



DICK DOLLARS AND HIS GUARDIAN SYKES

